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McCALL'S MAGAZINE

THE QUEEN OF FASHION

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE

(The Queen of Fashion)

THE Mc CALL COMPANY, Publishers, 236 to 246 West 37th Street

JAMES H. OTTLEY, Pres. and Treas., 260 West 73d St., New York City

WILLIAM VAN DER CLUTE, Jr., Asst. Secy., Hillsdale, New Jersey

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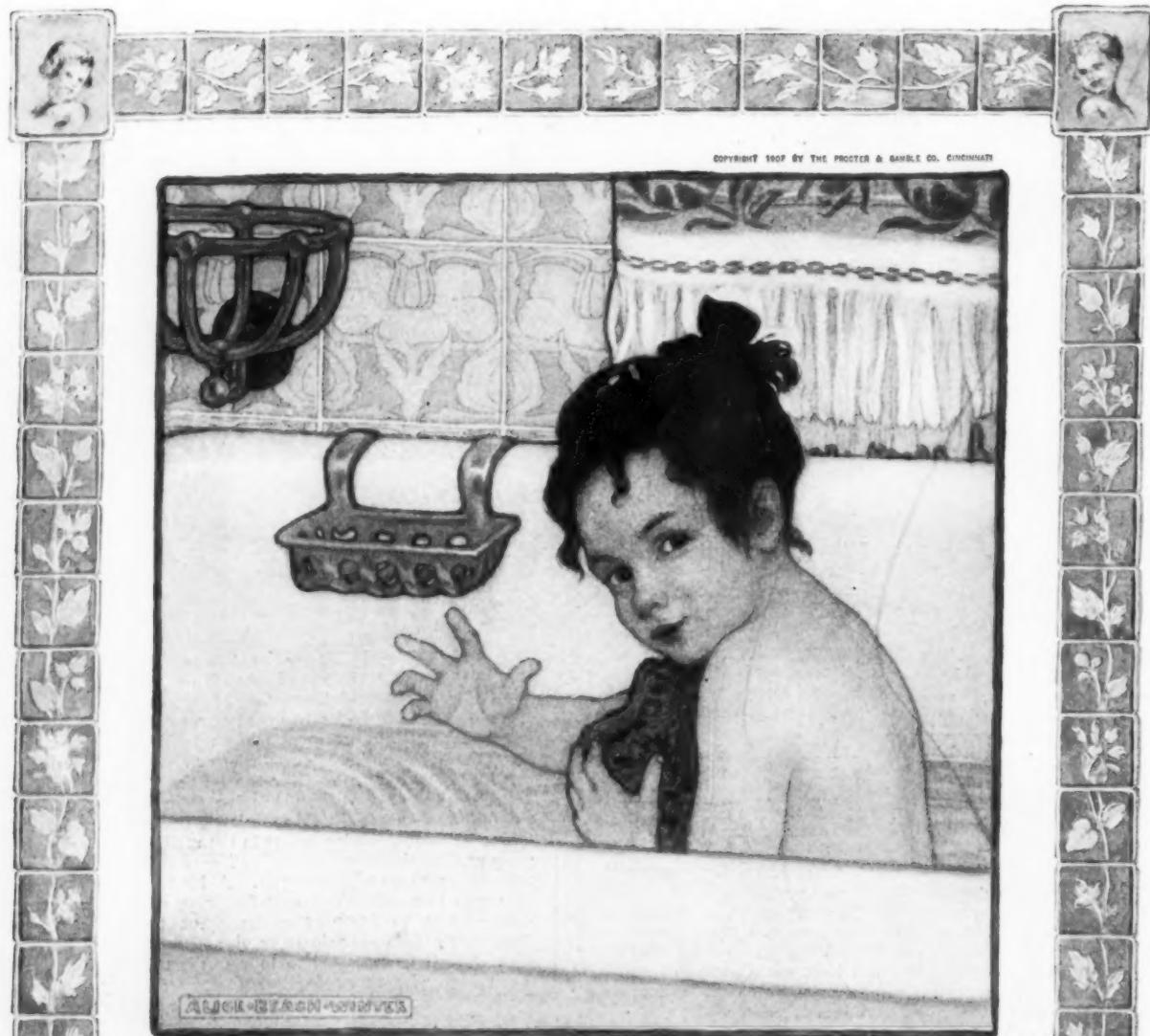
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MC CALL'S MAGAZINE

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GETTING THE CHILDREN READY FOR SCHOOL

For full descriptions and other views, see elsewhere in this Magazine.

Autumn
BY BETTY



Fashions
MODISH

SMART simplicity is the keynote of the fashions for fall. Tailor-made effects of all sorts are very modish. The present styles, even when intended for elderly women, are extremely youthful in effect, but so well is this managed that they are charming as well as appropriate to the wearer. For example, take the semi-fitting coat that has been worn all summer and is still the very height of fashion. This is worn by women of all ages, and its great advantage to the matron is that it gives to the figure a more youthful outline than a tight-fitting coat. The curves of the waistline and hips are less revealed, and therefore the difference between the youthful and mature form is much less noticeable. Of course I do not mean by this that fitted coats in the cut-away style are not also extremely fashionable. For they are considered very smart indeed for present wear and are most becoming to women of well-proportioned figures.

THEN there are also many models of long, loose coats, suitable for stormy weather, driving or automobile wear, as well as box-coats of various sorts and many novel wraps in cape effect.

Fur coats are beginning to be shown at the fashionable furriers. Most of these models take the form of a loose coat of some sort, either box or semi-fitted, from twenty-four to thirty inches long. They are made up in Persian lamb, caracul, dyed squirrel and pony skin and also in the new plumes that imitate these fabrics very closely, and make the most modish of winter garments at comparatively little expense. Both the real fur and the imitation garments are handsomely trimmed with both braid and passementerie and are fastened with handsome buttons. Others are made in more severely tailored styles, with regulation rolling collars or collars in shawl effect.

There is a rumor that the very high, rolling or storm collar will be again used on fur garments this winter, and it would not be at all surprising if this should turn out to be a fact.

THE cape is taking a firm hold on the affections of the public. Four different styles are now worn—the hooded cape of conventional circular cut, the chasuble style, the Arabian or Bedouin cape and the circular cape with pointed outline back and front.

The newest evening wraps for fall and winter are being made in cape effects. The chasuble or ecclesiastical effect, and the capes, which are illustrated on pages 18 and 47, are especially smart for evening wraps, and are also used for dressy black wraps that are designed to serve for both day and evening wear. Broadcloth is very fashionable for making wraps of this sort, and, what is extremely novel for the purpose, fine worsteds in checked or plaided designs. These materials are made up very smartly and usually are trimmed with some color in the form of folds, facings, braids or velvet ribbons. A very handsome cape of this style is cut circular and made of a brown and white check. It is trimmed with light-brown and pale-blue broadcloth in the form of facings for the revers and collar.

VERY attractive are the new skirts that have just been designed for fall wear. Pleated skirts will still be the thing and a great use will be made of fold trimmings for tailor skirts, while skirts of dressier materials will substitute tucks for the folds. Tucks in groups or used singly are one of the most effective trimmings for skirts of voile and silk.

Many novel variations in the spacing and placing of pleats will be shown in the new skirts and some extremely smart fabrics will be used. Among the most novel of these are the bordered materials, which are very stylish indeed when made up in pleated effects.

While pleated skirts will be worn a great deal, they by no means cover the whole realm of fashion in this respect. The newest flare skirt is what is known as the "godet." Paneled

skirts, in which pleated panels alternate with gored and plain effects, are also being shown.

Cloth and worsted fabrics are being made up in walking length, which is a little shorter this autumn than it has ever been before. For dressy house or carriage costumes, the sweep-length skirt is preferred.

FOR separate waists, plaided and striped silks will be very fashionable this fall. The most of these are made in what is known as the tailored styles, and while many of these waists button in the back, the great majority close in the front, with a few tucks on each side of the center box-pleat. Many of the new plaids are made up bias, thus affording an opportunity for the exhibition of careful workmanship and perfect matching of patterns. Then there are a few waists made in the surplice style in silk, lace and net. The silk waists of this style invariably show a small chemisette of lace.

In dressy waists of all sorts, particularly in lace and net, Japanese effects are fashionable. In guimpe waists of this kind the sleeve is only suggested, and so they are not at all difficult to wear under a coat.

A novelty in lace and net waists that has just been introduced is the use of color. Some of the smartest of these new waists have bretelle and shoulder trimmings of silk, in such colors as will harmonize with the new fall suiting.

The natural or string-colored nets and laces, called "fieille," are now considered smarter than the white. And from "fieille" the tones run to a deep écrù.

For morning, tailored waists of washable flannel, linen or piqué will be worn. These plain waists nearly all have long sleeves with neckband for separate linen collar, and, if of linen, sleeves with short starched cuffs. And even in the flannel waists the cuffs are short, with a tailored closing.

Other waists that are dressy enough for afternoon wear are of granite cloth in both striped and plaided effects, trimmed with Marie Antoinette frills of taffeta silk in plain color, matching the predominating shade of the plaid.

Among the fall models noted is an attractive style. This is a fitted cutaway coat, thirty-six inches long, made in strictly tailored effect, with long sleeves, small coat collar and coat revers. The skirt shows some departure from the generally accepted mode, but is favorably considered by some of the best authorities on style. It is a flare-gore skirt, which is trimmed its full length with fabric-covered buttons, the same size and style as those fastening the coat. This is one of the fall variations presented as a change from the popular pleated skirt with its fold trimmings.

In addition to the plain tailor-made styles, some very interesting effects are being shown in suits. Coats twenty-six to thirty inches long, in fitted effect, with military braidings on the coat and bands of braid trimming the pleated skirts, are very modish for fall. These suits are considered especially desirable when developed in navy blue, wine color, brown and black broadcloth, with black braid trimmings.

Then there are also some very smart cloth coats with large armholes and sleeves in Japanese style. Much modified, this idea is being applied to velour coats as well as to garments made of imitation fur fabrics. The big armhole is shown in the full length as well as in the shorter coats. The very best effect, however, is obtained from this particular shoulder and sleeve form when the garment is of the skirted-blouse type. Otherwise the big armhole and overhanging sleeve are apt to give a clumsy look when developed in a very heavy fabric.

The imitation fur coats will be very smart this winter to wear with skirts of the new striped broadcloth or can be worn with a skirt of plain broadcloth or any reasonably heavy woolen material. These striped broadcloths will constitute one of the leading novelty fabrics of the fall and winter seasons.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE, September, 1907

Maline and Chiffon Boas the Thing
for Autumn

THE boa of maline or chiffon adds the finishing touch to the smart autumn toilette. These boas or neck ruffles are made very full, with the pleats overlapping each other and stand up well at the back of the neck. In chiffons the entire range of colors in brown tones, from champagne to a deep chocolate tint, are very fashionable. Black boas are, as is always the case, worn a great deal, and black and white effects are very smart.

Another idea is the yellow, or, more correctly speaking, canary-colored, chiffon boa. This has become quite stylish, and many shops catering to a high-class trade that had not stocked boas of this nature have now put them in.

The yellow that is fashionable is absolutely different from the champagne brown which is so popular, being either a distinct canary or a maize. The vogue is unquestionably due to the popularity of yellow in so many other lines. To what extent it will develop remains to be seen. It is doubtful, however, if the craze will attain any degree of permanency.

Feather boas are also extremely fashionable at present, and of these the marabout is particularly favored, though ostrich and coq boas are worn a great deal. In these feather effects light colors prevail. Pink, blue and gray are especially smart, while black and white are staple.

Even in the ballroom, to say nothing of the theater, the evening scarf reigns supreme. It is constructed in all descriptions of materials, from richly embroidered or beautifully painted velvet to the most transparent gauze, likewise painted when not spangled. For the latter material, however, the lighter the mode of its adornment the better. It is in itself so fragile that the slightest weight bears it down.

Need it be said that these dainty scarfs are very frequently gray, whatever be the color of the toilette, and these, when of sheer fabric, look extremely well when for sole trimming they are edged by a not over-broad band of marabout, either gray or brown. It has much the appearance of fur and is incomparably lighter. Paris has given its strong endorsement to scarfs of this sort, and we hear that at the opera and the cafés, as well as at private functions where the fashionables congregate, beautiful scarf effects are much worn.

SMART BOA OF BROWN CHIFFON WITH RIBBON TIES

Many of these scarfs are extremely elaborate. Made of some soft material, such as liberty or chiffon, they are ornately trimmed in a very beautiful and fanciful manner.

One of the latest ideas in the way of ornamentation is marabout or swansdown. The latter is especially new and effective. Again, many show the ends beautifully embroidered in silk or gold thread in ornate floral or other designs. Large quantities of goods of this character have been imported and are meeting with a marked degree of success.

In addition to the printed and embroidered chiffon and crêpe de Chine scarfs there are some beautiful effects in silk novelties with Persian pattern cashmere woven borders. These borders are woven across the ends only, as the cashmere weave would be too heavy to apply elsewhere in a scarf which is worn softly draped across the figure. This revival of the use of the old-fashioned cashmere borders is a distinct novelty of the season and is in line with the fashionable use of other Oriental effects.

Other scarf novelties are in shaded effects, pale blue, pink and lavender, several shades of one color combining, and often over all this a printed design in white or a handsome embroidery in floral or English open patterns forms more decoration.

Still others show borders of heavy chenille fringes. It has been many years since swansdown has been in fashionable use and as yet it is only seen to a limited extent, but, as has been already said, it is represented on the newest importations in scarfs.

The fashionable scarf is not to be worn so much as a neck dressing as a shoulder draping. The scarf is worn in shawl effect, drooping below the shoulders rather than as any protection for the throat. In some of the newest costumes these scarfs form a part of the dress.

BOA OF WHITE MALINE AND MA-LINE BOW WORN IN THE HAIR



A Little Chat About Thimbles

THE needle has been called woman's one-eyed servant; the thimble might be called her shield of protection, and it is difficult to imagine how she ever did needlework without it. It has often been said that thimbles, as we now know them, were not invented until the latter part of the seventeenth century, but probably the statement applies to metal thimbles. For surely the Greeks and Romans, not to mention the Egyptians, who apparently discovered nearly everything thousands of years before the rest of the world, must have had some finger protection of bone or ivory. We have the scissors and stilettos of the women of these ancient nations, and in some of our museums there must be remains of their thimbles, and some woman will one day

pounce upon them. Most antiquaries are men, and a little indented bone disk and cylinder would suggest nothing to them, because their minds are not attuned to thimbles.

It took women a long time, apparently, to find out that steel thimbles, when used in making up linen and cotton, produced iron-mold, because the fingers of busy workers got hot and damp, and consequently minute spots of rust were deposited in the material along with the stitches. Some generations used brass thimbles before they discovered that canker of the middle finger was induced in that manner, and in consequence cheap thimbles began to be enameled inside. Gold and silver thimbles, of course, were safe, but too expensive for many workers.

Royal ladies all over Europe have for centuries been adepts at needlework, and must have had thimbles for the protection of the middle finger-tip that propels the needle through the fabric, or they could never have done such monumental pieces of stitchery as Queen Katharine of Arragon and Mary Queen of Scots left behind them. Queen Anne was famous for her needlework, and Mary Stuart, the wife of Dutch William, used to sew among her ladies at Hampton Court for hours at a time, and Queen Charlotte, the homely spouse of George III., worked incessantly for her many babies and also for her grown-up children, thinking they would prize their mother's work.

Poor Queen Marie Antoinette was a good needlewoman, or she could not have mended the clothes of her husband and children in the Temple as she did. A small étui, believed to have been much used by her, was recently in

the possession of Miss Millard, of Teddington. All the little implements bore marks of use, and the old thimble was of good workaday proportions.



McCall Pattern No. 1661 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1661.—LADIES' BLOUSE WAIST, requires for any size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.

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McCall Pattern No. 1635 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1635.—LADIES' BLOUSE WAIST (Closing in Front under Tuck), requires for any size, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 5 yards 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1654 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

No. 1654.—LADIES' EIGHT-GORED BELL SKIRT, requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, $10\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $7\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 5 yards 54 inches wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 10 yards material 22 inches wide, $6\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, 5 yards 44 inches wide, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 5 yards.

Price, 15 cents.

soon as she is old enough to learn to sew, and the woman who has not a thimble of some sort among her possessions would be hard to find.

The Queen of Siam has a pure gold thimble, representing a lotus blossom, the lotus flower being the special insignia of royalty in that country. It is enriched with diamonds and rubies, which form the home name of the Queen and the date of her marriage, and was a present from the King, her husband. The late Maharajah Duleep Singh presented a gold thimble, set with pearls, to a Russian princess, and the late Shah of Persia presented a thimble valued at \$7,500 to a lady who had been his hostess.

One of the first jewelers in Paris not so very long ago

made a gold thimble worth \$25,000 for the daughter of one of the wealthiest American magnates, the initials of whose name were formed of diamonds, pearls and rubies, and a second, only a little less costly and ornate, was made as a birthday present for her school-fellow and friend.

A South American millionaire had a thimble of the value of \$15,000 made in London for his wife. It was studded with costly gems, chief among which were rubies, suggestive of the fact that to him she was "precious beyond rubies." There is in "Merris Islington" a street called Lofting Road, so called because Mr. Lofting, a Dutchman, settled there in 1695, and built the first thimble factory in it. This marks the date when metallic thimbles were first made for the million. The late Mr. Kruger had a gold thimble made as his present to Queen Wilhelmina at her wedding, with some small but pretty bas-reliefs round the wide border.

It is said that the first thimble introduced into the United States was a present given by one Van Benschoten in 1684 to Anna von Wady, second wife of Killena Van Rensselaer, who begged her to accept this new protection for her diligent fingers as a token of his great esteem and profound respect.

But since the time of this ancient Dutch lady, this useful little protector of the fingers has been multiplied by millions in this country, and nowadays every little girl is given a thimble as

Styles for Early Fall

Nos. 1661-1588.—There is literally a rage in New York at present for tucked trimmings of all sorts. The costume shown at the left of our illustration on this page displays all the very latest fashion ideas. Voile in one of the smart new leather shades made this up-to-date dress, but any fashionable light-weight woolen and all varieties of silk can be suitably used for its development, while, if intended for evening wear, it is charming made of net, China silk, nun's-veiling, cashmere, liberty silk, etc. The entire waist is covered with tiny crossway tucks and the sleeves are decorated in the same manner. The trimming consists of satin bands, of exactly the same stylish shade as the voile, put on in deep yoke effect. The collar has a turnover of the satin and a modish trimming of lace, while the short puffed sleeves are completed to correspond. Another view of this waist, showing it made up of different material, is given on the opposite page.

The skirt has a five-gored upper portion, tucked to yoke depth and finished by a cluster of graduated crossway tucks. This is lengthened by a straight gathered flounce, trimmed with five tucks above a deep hem. This skirt is shown again on page 47.

Nos. 1635-1654.—Black taffeta made this pretty fall gown, which is dressy enough for nearly all occasions and yet so serviceable that it will withstand hard wear. The waist is very becoming to almost all figures and is tucked in a very novel and pretty manner. The stylish bretelles that are tucked in a slanting effect and finished with stitched bands of the material are an extremely novel and attractive feature of the design, but if a plainer waist is required they can be omitted and the pattern made up as shown in one of the small views of the illustration on the opposite page. The closing is formed at the left side of the front under a tuck. In the model illustrated, the neck is cut round and trimmed with a stylishly shaped collar of allover lace, while a chemisette and stock of the same lace fills up the opening left at the neck. The sleeves are very pretty and are trimmed with a band of the material running the whole length, and are completed by cuffs of the allover lace, but, if desired, long sleeves can be used. The back of the waist is also very attractive and has the bretelle effect of tucking, running down on each side of the center in the same manner as the front. For quantity of material required for this waist, see illustration on opposite page.

The skirt is one of the new bell skirts. It is cut with eight gores and is pleated on the front, sides and back in double box-pleat effect. And if desired it can be trimmed around the bottom as illustrated, with clusters of bias bands. For another view of this design and quantity of material required, see illustration on opposite page.

THIS is a season of rather extraordinary color combinations, and among the most novel but by no means the least attractive of these must be noted gray and yellow. The first-named color being all the rage, it is not at all strange that it should be combined in this way, for gray is always a favorite color.

The two tints of gray most frequently employed for these combinations are dust and slate, while the yellow is almost invariably of that peculiar shade to which no quite correct name can be given, but which we are accustomed to see in Chinese garments or embroidery. Consequently they are rather bright and by no means leaning toward orange. This mingling, of which the success is great, is mostly employed for quite high-class millinery and the trimming of very handsome toilettes. For a dressy description of toilette, the material being silk voile, grenadine

or taffeta, the stripe is greatly favored by all the leading dress-makers. In this case, however, the stripes are rather broad, while for fabrics of a more ordinary order it is the quite narrow and single or double stripe which prevails.



No. 1661, Waist—No. 1588, Skirt

No. 1635, Waist—No. 1654, Skirt

A type of robe very fashionable at the present time, and the retention of which for winter is very certain, has a loosely draped waist, with a narrow bretelle-garniture which does not extend over the sleeve. This is extremely graceful.

The broad front trimmings and one-piece effects now in vogue are not to everyone's taste, nor are they as suitable to all figures as the designs shown on this page.

New Shirt-Waist Designs

No. 1684.—This pretty design is perfectly adapted to all the fall materials and can be made of taffeta or louisine silk, albatross, French flannel, linen or piqué. The front is tucked in box-pleat effect on each side of the center closing. On each side of this it is tucked and stitched down to yoke depth, then tucked again in box-pleat effect, again in clusters and finally comes a deep Gibson tuck over the sleeve. The back is in one piece and has a deep Gibson tuck headed by two fine tucks on each side of the center. The sleeves are in three-quarter length, though long sleeves, finished in tailor fashion, can be substituted if desired. Our model is of pale-blue taffeta trimmed with black velvet baby ribbon.



McCall Pattern No. 1684 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1684.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 4 yards 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1636 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1636.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, $4\frac{1}{8}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.

and fastened with small brass buttons. The back is plain and the sleeves have the approved tailor finish. It can be made of silk, lawn, batiste or net and trimmed as shown in small view.

No. 1673.—This design shows that a shirt waist can be simple and yet at the same time extremely stylish and effective. In fact, the simpler waists are often much smarter than the more elaborate ones.

Our model closes in the center under the usual stitched box-pleat. It has a rather broad tuck on each side of this and is tucked in box-pleat effect and trimmed with pleated silk from the shoulder seam near the sleeve down each side of the front. The back is tucked in box-pleat effect on each side of the center. Smart epaulets of the material give the fashionable broad effect to the shoulders. Either three-quarter or long sleeves, finished in tailor fashion, can be substituted if desired. Taffeta silk is recommended for this design, but flannel, albatross, fancy silk or wash materials can be substituted for its development, if preferred.

No. 1662.—The front of this shirt waist is tucked in a very novel and stylish way and one that gives the broad effect to the shoulders that is so becoming to the figure. The back is tucked in double box-pleat effect at the center closing and has two rather deep tucks separated by a cluster on each side near the sleeves. The sleeves

are short and are trimmed with straight cuffs of allover embroidery, but if preferred long sleeves can be used, as shown in the small view. Pale-blue linen was used for this model.



McCall Pattern No. 1673 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

No. 1673.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 4 yards 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{8}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1662 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1662.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.

The Latest Novelties in Shirt Waists

No. 1666.—Pale-pink batiste was used to make this lovely waist but the pattern is just as well adapted to all sorts of wash fabrics or taffeta or fancy silks. The closing is formed beneath the broad box-pleat effect in the center-front. This is trimmed with broad lace insertion and edged in Marie Antoinette effect on each side with Valenciennes lace. The front is prettily tucked on each side of this and decorated with trimming straps of the material adorned with lace to correspond with the center box-pleat. Over the sleeves are very effective Mikado caps formed of two deep tucks of the material. The back is in one piece and has a deep tuck on each side near the sleeve.

No. 1641.—White butchers' linen made the jaunty waist shown in this illustration. It has a front tucked in double box-pleat effect at the center closing and again in clusters of two on each side of this. The back has two tucks on each side of the center, giving it a rather broad double box-pleat effect. Either short or long sleeves can be used. But long sleeves finished in tailor style with stiffly starched cuffs are advised if the shirt waist is made of linen, but if taffeta silk is chosen the short sleeves are the most stylish.



McCall Pattern No. 1666 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1666.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, 4½ yards material 22 inches wide, 4½ yards 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1638.—This smart blouse waist is of red albatross, trimmed with bands of taffeta silk adorned with black velvet ribbon in Greek key pattern. The waist is in reality very simple but is given its dressy look by the arrangement of the trimming. It closes down the center under the tuck and at the left side of the trimming band below this. The fullness is arranged in a cluster of tucks, stitched down to yoke depth. Stylish caps of the material, trimmed with the decorated silk bands, are placed around the armholes, but this garniture can be omitted if desired. The sleeves can be either short or long as the pattern is arranged for both styles. The back of the waist is tucked down each side of the center, and can be left plain or trimmed in the manner shown in the illustration.

McCall Pattern No. 1638 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1638.—LADIES' BLOUSE WAIST, requires for any size, 4 yards material 22 inches wide, 3½ yards 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1641 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 7 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure.

No. 1641.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, 4½ yards material 22 inches wide, 4 yards 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1674 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1674.—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST (without Lining), requires for 36 size, 4½ yards material 22 inches wide, 4½ yards 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

band of the material adorned with fancy silk gimp, but, if desired, this can be omitted. The back has two Gibson tucks.

No. 1674.—Here is still another pretty tucked waist that is quite different from all our other designs. It has the convenient front closing and is tucked on each side of this in clusters and stitched down to deep yoke depth. Near the sleeves are two deep Gibson tucks. The garniture consists of a trimming

A Smart Gown of Striped Woolen and One of Silk

Nos. 1655-1665.—One of the new striped woolens that are now so very fashionable was used to make the handsome gown shown at the left of the illustration. Dark blue with a hairline stripe of black was used for this model, which has very stylishly tucked fronts on each side of a narrow vest effect of white satin, covered with black silk passementerie, edged with a narrow band of the material and adorned with tiny gilt buttons. A chemisette effect of the white satin, trimmed with passementerie and lace, is faced over the lining. The closing is formed in the center-front. The back of the waist is in one piece, with a deep tuck on each side of the center, and its slight fulness gathered into the waistline. Smart epaulets of the silk passementerie trim the shoulders and give them the fashionable broad effect, but, if desired, these epaulets can be omitted. Either short or long sleeves can be used, as shown in the different views of the illustration on page 13. The required quantity of material for this waist will also be found on the same page.

The skirt is one of the new pleated models. It is cut with seven gores and has an inserted pleated portion at each side seam at flounce depth and is trimmed with straps, put on in a very graceful and stylish way. The required quantity of material will be found printed directly beneath the illustration on page 13.

Nos. 1650-9572-1396.—Jumper costumes are just as fashionable as ever and new designs in this pretty and serviceable garment are being brought out constantly. One of the new wine-colored satin foulards was used for making this lovely gown. The jumper is without opening, back and front, and is intended to be slipped on over the head. It fastens on the shoulders with velvet buttons and is trimmed around the neck and mandarin sleeves with velvet ribbon. Deep crossway tucks form a stylish garniture, both back and front. This jumper is also very pretty made up in woolen materials, taffeta silk, velvet or velveteen. Another view can be seen on page 13. It is worn over a waist of heavy lace, No. 9572, which is made with a plain front and short sleeves, though long sleeves can be substituted, if desired. It fastens in the usual manner in the center-back. For another view, see page 46.

The skirt is cut with five gores and is gathered at the top and stitched in tuck effect for a short distance on each side of the front breadth. It is trimmed on the lower edge with four deep tucks headed by a row of velvet ribbon. Another view of this skirt can be found on page 47.

A GREAT many broadcloths will be used this season. And there are not a few novelties in this line, prominent among which are the new striped broadcloths. Then there are also plaid broadcloths that make very stylish skirts. Poplins will be worn and all sorts of fancy worsteds. Those with herring-bone stripes are very certain to be extremely popular. And there will be, so it is said, a strong tendency toward thin woolen fabrics for evening wear. And here, forming a striking contrast to similar materials designed for street wear, the shades are in preference of the pastel family, when not belonging to the numerous shades of white.

Some craquelé eoliennes are very attractive in soft shades of gray, maize and pink. The same may be said of silk and wool linen, a material which is excessively pretty. These fabrics show pastel tints and have narrow self-colored crossbars, straight and waving, as a device.

Silk and wool crêpon, though not a novelty, cannot fail to please. The same mixtures in samples of satin and granité, also



No. 1655, Waist—No. 1665, Skirt

No. 1650, Jumper—No. 9572, Waist—No. 1396, Skirt

in pastel shades and white, although of somewhat more substantial composition, are still suitable, according to received ideas, for dinner and ball toilettes. Fancy amazones bring us to a quite different description of fabric, and would be best suited for young girls' or children's dresses.

A Well-Arranged Linen Closet

THE place where the household linen is kept may be nothing more than a corner cupboard or a drawer or two in the chiffonier, or it may be a spacious closet with row upon row of shelves and drawers, so it is worse than idle to lay down a cast-iron set of rules for its arrangement. But in a general way one principle runs through great and small. It is orderly and systematic placing.

In the linen room of the world's finest hotel there is a specially marked shelf space for the linen belonging to each of the seven hundred odd rooms. Linen is not a conventional term there. Sheets, pillow cases, cushion slips, everything are of real linen, Irish or German, grass bleached, hand sewed, and embroidered with the hotel initial with a wreath of oak leaves. Further, in the table linen section each day of the week has a shelf. Monday's cloths and napkins go out only upon Mondays. Tuesdays it is the same. Even in times of great stress the rule keeps intact. The proprietor would rather buy extra things than set aside the system of giving out and checking the main supply.

This linen room keeps books with itself. Every room is charged with the things issued to it. The chambermaids and laundrymen are responsible for the safe return. The laundry, which is up in the airy top, beautifully lighted and

ventilated, can wash, iron and return five thousand pieces within an hour, and that without strain. Steam, steel and electricity do the work, supplemented by human skill and muscle. The big steam mangle rollers are ten feet long and four feet across. Six girls stand either side of them to spread the damp linen in place and take it off as it comes up, dry and shining.

No housewife, even the richest, can command all that. It has been mentioned merely by way of exemplifying the value of system. What the hotel does in large, the house-mother may do in little, by dividing her shelves and marking the spaces appropriately, as "Huck Towels," "Hemstitched Towels," "Damask Towels for Blue Chamber," "Towels and Sheets for Back Room," or "Nursery Sheets and Towels." Tie each week's wear with a separate colored ribbon and beside the marking put matching ribbon numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. With the blue ribbon empty there can be no question as to which color's turn is next.

With a sufficient towel supply, divide the towel shelf and mark the divisions with the days of the week. Thus use can be regular. To insure that with napkins, always take out the fresh ones from the bottom of the pile, or else put the clean ones

underneath as they come from the wash. Keep shelves and drawers as nearly as possible free from dust. A good way to do it is to curtain them with white oilcloth daintily scalloped along the bottom and deep enough to reach from shelf to shelf. Tack the upper part to the shelf edge and along the bottom sew stout hooks eight or ten inches apart. Opposite every hook in the shelf, above and below, put in a tiny brass screw-eye. Hook down the curtains after the shelves are filled and hook them up out of the way in taking down or putting up linen.

To light a closet of any kind, but more especially a linen lantern with wire

closet, the safest thing is to light a clear glass guards outside the glass. Swing it by a light chain pulley some little way in front of the shelves. Thus a touch sends it up or down, throwing the light wherever it may be needed.

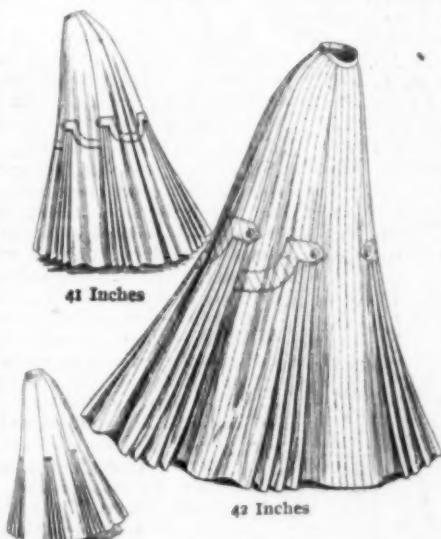
The fine invisible dust which oozes into every space not hermetically sealed will get into a linen closet in spite of all precautions. Therefore wipe off the shelves of it once a month with a clean cloth dipped in boiling water and wrung very dry. As to finish, the shelves may be merely sandpapered and varnished, but are better painted white. In damp weather open the linen closet almost an hour each day. Rose-leaf sachets give the linen an exquisitely delicate fragrance. Gather freshly opened petals and dry them in the shade. When thoroughly dry, mix with them half their own bulk of dry lemon peel and calamus root, both grated. Strew the mixture thickly over sheets of wadding and tack the wadding between either cheese-cloth or China silk. Fasten the sachets to the closet walls or lay them along the shelves. Now and again give them an hour's sunning. It freshens them wonderfully and brings out the odor anew. English lavender also makes excellent sachets for linen and many people prefer it to the rose leaves. Linen kept with such sachets always has an exquisite, clean and dainty fragrance.



McCall Pattern No. 1655 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1655.—LADIES' BLOUSE WAIST, requires for 36 size, 5½ yards material 22 inches wide, 4½ yards 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1665 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

No. 1665.—LADIES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT (with Inserted Pleated Portion at Each Side Seam below Flounce Depth), requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, 9½ yds. material 22 ins. wide, 5½ yds. 36 ins. wide, 4½ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 3½ yds. 54 ins. wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 8½ yds. material 22 ins. wide, 5½ yds. 26 ins. wide, 4½ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 3½ yds. 54 ins. wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 4½ yds.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1650 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1650.—LADIES' "JUMPER" (to be Slipped on over the Head), requires for 36 size, 2½ yards material 22 inches wide, 2½ yards 27 inches wide, 1½ yards 36 inches wide, or 1½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 10 cents.

Jackets That Will Be Fashionable This Season

No. 1663.—A jacket model which will be of interest to those considering a new short coat is shown below. Seams to the shoulder will recommend this to the amateur, who knows

what great assistance these seams are in fitting, and with what ease they can be taken up or let out a trifle to suit the individual figure. Those who prefer a strictly tailored garment will probably use the notched collar and finish the sleeves with a couple of rows of stitching instead of cuffs. Brown melton is a staple material, well liked at the present time, and broadcloth in a number of shades would be admirable. Slate gray, hunter green or light tan are suggested. A narrow band of the material strapping

bound to be becoming and the fashionable waistcoat, deep pocket laps and flaring cuffs are unusually stylish. A black tafeta coat can be worn at all times with perfect suitability, so that material is suggested in this particular case. A bright bit of Oriental embroidery, containing brilliant green, peacock blue and lines of gold is just the thing for the vest, and the introduction of this splash of color will prevent the garment from looking at all somber. Revers, pocket-laps and cuffs can be omitted and a chic plain coat will remain.

McCall Pattern No. 1663 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1663.—LADIES' SINGLE BREASTED JACKET, requires for 36 size, 5 yards material 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, 2½ yards 44 inches wide, or 2½ yards 54 inches wide. Price, 15 cents.

each seam and a velvet facing on collar and cuffs would make the jacket more elaborate. The position of the pockets is a feature to be noticed, as only the newest models have these curved openings, and it is attention to such small details that makes a garment absolutely correct in every particular.

Many people find it difficult to make neat buttonholes in a fabric heavy enough to be suitable for coats. An easy way out of this difficulty is to make loops from narrow silk cord. These are sewn down one edge of the jacket and slip over the buttons on the other side, making a neat and stylish closing that is easily and quickly adjusted and one not likely to tear out.

No. 1643.—It is really wonderful what an addition a pretty separate skirt is to one's wardrobe. It can be worn with a dressy waist for church and informal occasions or combined with a plainer blouse for every day; in fact, the uses such a garment can be put to are unlimited. This skirt has nine gores and is cut with pretty flaring lines, so that the lower edge fans out according to the latest fashion ideas. The three side gores are shaped in battlements and overlap each other, thus affording an excellent opportunity for piping in the same or a contrasting shade. Mohair, homespun and serge will develop this skirt nicely.

No. 1676.—This delightful wrap is a pleasing change from the usual coat design, and as such, will appeal to the woman of exclusive taste who demands a model with original features. The long, graceful lines of this design are

great variety in the outdoor wraps for the coming season. All figures are suited, and if a woman cannot get a becoming jacket this fall, the fault is her own as she has no lack of styles from which to choose.

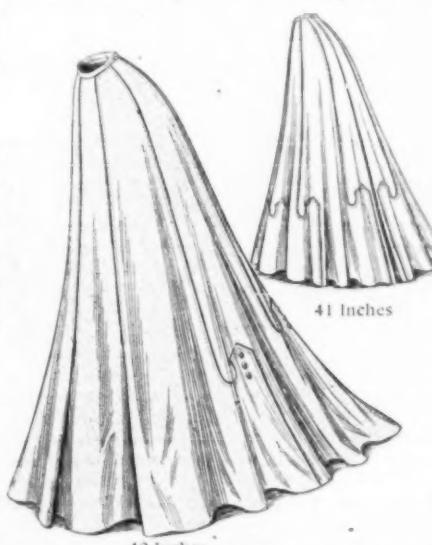
McCall Pattern No. 1676 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1676.—LADIES' COAT (with Cutaway or Straight Fronts), requires for 36 size, 7½ yards material 22 inches wide, 4½ yards 36 inches wide, 3½ yards 44 inches wide, or 3½ yards 54 inches wide. Price, 15 cents.

Tight-fitting and semi-fitting coats are to be extensively worn, so also are a great many sorts of long, loose coats, but these latter principally for motoring, driving or rainy day use, or, if made up in light-colored broadcloths, for evening wear. Capes have come in again with a rush and are literally

carrying everything before them. Some of the prettiest have pointed stole ends in the front finished with a silk tassel. Beside the capes proper there are several varieties of cape wraps that show kimono or ruffled or various fancy sleeves let into the deep armhole. These are very smart little garments, and as they are extremely novel will be the height of fashion all through the fall and winter. They are suitable both for young and elderly women. For street suits the short coat with fitted back and semi-fitting front is most used, or the cutaway, which is still very smart for broadcloth, heavy serge, cheviot and all sorts of hairline striped materials, tweeds and the new checks. Cutaway coats are very becoming to well-shaped figures.

No. 1643.—LADIES' NINE-GORED SKIRT, requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, 11½ yds. material 22 ins. wide, 7½ yds. 36 ins. wide, 5½ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 4½ yds. 54 ins. wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 8½ yds. 22 ins. wide, 6 yds. 36 ins. wide, 4½ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 4 yds. 54 ins. wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 4½ yds. Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1643 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.
See quantity of material on this page.

How to Make the Arms and Hands Look Pretty

ANY woman can have white, well-cared-for hands if she will only give them a little attention and faithfully observe a few common-sense rules. I am not addressing these remarks to the girl who is able to go to a professional manicure, but to her sister who cannot afford such luxuries.

The very first thing to remember is always to dry the hands thoroughly after washing them. Many young women ruin their hands by half-drying them. Nothing will so quickly cause rough skin and a tendency to "chapping." The towel upon which the hands are dried should never be relinquished until every drop of moisture has been absorbed. This is the first and most important of all rules for keeping one's hands in good condition.

Perhaps the next thing to be observed with equal care is the temperature of the water in which the hands are bathed. Except in very warm weather, do not use cold water for the purpose. See that it is lukewarm, and where the hands are inclined to redness, it is well to have it as hot as can be borne.

If I were prescribing a "course" of treatment for rough, red hands I should say: "Hot water and oil! Oil and hot water!" Frequent bathing in as hot water as possible, careful drying and a bath in sweet almond oil at night, after which soft old gloves must be put on, while the oil is still undried. Wear the gloves all night, and repeat the process for a month. Then you will begin to see some improvement, and a dainty cold cream may be substituted for the almond oil.

Young women who work about the house, will find this a remedy for coarsened skin, and if they will wear old fingerless gloves while performing household duties, they will be repaid for the care in the preservation of the hands from dust and grime.

Dishwashing will lose half of its terror if a bit of washing soda be dropped in the water, and the hands should be thoroughly washed in fresh warm water and pure soap afterward.

There is no reason why the maids in the household should have ugly reddened hands, if they would take some precaution to prevent such unsightliness. The woman whose habitual occupation is housework may not be able to have highly polished nails, but they need not be uneven nor shapeless.

One should use a file or emery boards for shaping the fingernails. They should be kept short enough to avoid breaking, if one's employment is manual, but they may be shaped into a dainty oval and kept trim and even. Excellent for the nails is an application of cold cream on the surface and beneath it, by the aid of an orange stick. This may precede one's process of home manicuring, or may be done at night. It will do much

to strengthen and bleach the nail.

The old recipes, oatmeal and almond meal, are so well known that it is hardly worth while to speak of them. Each is a practical preservative, and the former is especially useful for hands that are rough through neglect and exposure.

A pretty arm is not so readily attained, since that is a question of symmetry of outline, before all else. The woman with a naturally lovely arm is she whose usual fear it is that the upper portion of that charming limb will grow "fleshy." Her dread is well founded, too, for the most beautiful arm becomes pudgy when its size increases just below the shoulder.

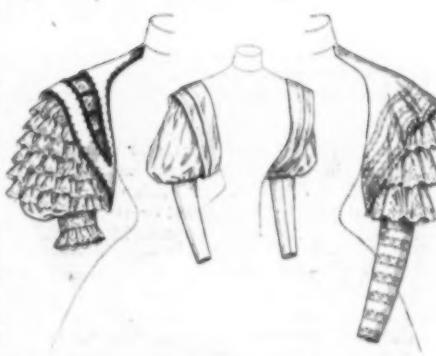
For this grievance let her resort to physical culture.

Massage, too, is excellent, and if properly given, will reduce the arm several inches. It is well to go to a physical culture teacher if one would increase or decrease one's flesh. If the skin of the arm is inclined to be coarse and red, massage with a rubber mitten is very beneficial. If this is followed by a firm massage with cold cream the scrawniest arm will show improvement in a short time.

Nature must have been unkind indeed to the woman whose hands are unbeautiful nowadays. Not only are manicure supplies absurdly cheap, but the magazines, with their pages devoted to toilet-recipes, offer invaluable aid to the girl who would be well groomed.

If one's hands are ungracefully in appearance, even such a drawback may be partially overcome with patience. A little touch of vanity is an excellent incentive to physical improvement. Cultivate it if necessary.

To the masculine eye this may seem superfluous advice, but I have observed that fewer women than might be supposed possess the requisite solicitude for preserving or enhancing their attractiveness. Most of them imagine that mere wishing to be lovely is a sufficient sign of interest.



McCall Pattern No. 1680 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 3 sizes: small size, corresponding with 32 and 34 inches bust measure; medium size, corresponding with 36 and 38 inches bust measure; large size, corresponding with 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1680.—LADIES' SLEEVES, requires for any size, for puff sleeve, 2½ yards material 22 inches wide, 1½ yards 27 inches wide, 1½ yards 36 inches wide, or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide; for any size, for plain sleeve, 2½ yards 22 inches wide, 2½ yards 27 inches wide, 1¾ yards 36 inches wide, or 1¾ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 10 cents.

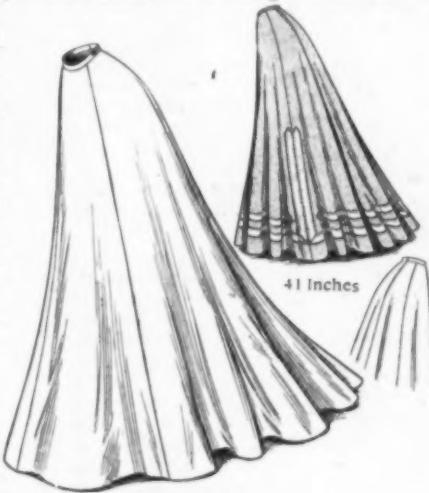


McCall Pattern No. 1667 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1667.—LADIES' BLOUSE WAIST, requires for any size, 5½ yards material 22 inches wide, 4½ yards 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 36 inches wide, or 2½ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1667.—Blouse waists of this style are the very latest New York fashion, and are used for theater wear, card parties, etc., or made with high neck for afternoon wear. A very pretty evening waist could be made up by this pattern from pale-blue, pink or white crépe de Chine with the neck and sleeves trimmed with wide insertions of baby Irish lace shown in the illustration. All sorts of light-weight fabrics are suggested, such as chiffon, silk mull, marquisette, net, allover lace, liberty satin, cashmere, voile, organdie or swiss.



41 Inches
McCall Pattern No. 1656 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

No. 1656.—LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT (with Inverted Pleat or Habit Back), requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, 8½ yards material 22 inches wide, 6½ yards 36 inches wide, 5 yards 44 inches wide, or 3½ yards 54 inches wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 8½ yards material 22 inches wide, 5½ yards 36 inches wide, 4½ yards 44 inches wide, or 3 yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 4½ yards. Price, 15 cts.

Hints for Home Dressmakers

ILLUSTRATED on this page are three very smart new designs for fall and winter wear. No. 1683 is a seven-gored skirt, with pleated portions inserted at flounce depth and made with the front and back breadths cut in one with a jumper. This is very smart and pretty indeed made of taffeta silk and trimmed, as illustrated, with straps of black velvet ribbon. Or it could be of woolen material in any fashionable color and trimmed with braid or ribbon. It is intended to wear over a lace or lingerie guimpe or blouse waist.

No. 1640 is positively the very newest style in jumpers. This has the modish mandarin sleeve effect that is now so popular, and is trimmed with velvet ribbon or braid in a very smart and graceful manner. Taffeta silk, velvet, velveteen, broadcloth, etc., are suggested for its development.

No. 1664.—This is one of the new gored skirts that will be worn this season. It has an inverted box-pleat at each seam at flounce depth and is stylishly trimmed with straps of the material. The pattern is suitable for broadcloth, cheviot, serge, panama, taffeta silk or any seasonable material.

FOR waist trimmings, striped fabrics are employed to an enormous extent. It is not at all rare to see extremely pretty garnitures of striped materials on dresses of piece-dyed fabrics. Many of these are of the detached appliquéd order. For instance, lozenges about the size of an ostrich egg, the stripes being on the bias, are placed medallion fashion at intervals some inches above the hem of the skirt and framed by a ruching of narrow lace.

Cut in the form of Maltese crosses, striped fabrics are also appliquéd, a small button fixing each point of the cross. Among the most effective must be mentioned bias and trellis adornments of the same order. Crescents and hoops are also employed, and always with good effect. They carry out the present fancy for fabric trimmings not matching the material which they serve to adorn, for even occasionally the color differs. Needless to say, they are resorted to for the trimmings of waists also.

It is remarkable to what a diversity of arrangements striped fabrics lend themselves. This is really one of the principal reasons of their present vogue, for this season there is more novelty in the mode of construction of toilettes than in either the weave or the disposition of the fabrics composing them.

One fashion is to arrange the gores so that the stripes of the material form, by the conjuncture of their points, inverted

"V" effects. In other cases we see the skirt formed of quite narrow gores, where bias and straight lines follow each other.

Still another arrangement shows the skirt mounted in folds of the exact width of the plain space existing between the stripes, so that to the length of fifteen inches or more from the waistline downward a single color—that of the stripe—is visible, imparting the impression of a piece-dyed yoke.

The same effect is observed in flounces, these being cut on the straight. Four or five consecutive stripes are folded over, thus showing the color of the stripe only, after which an equal space is left without folds.

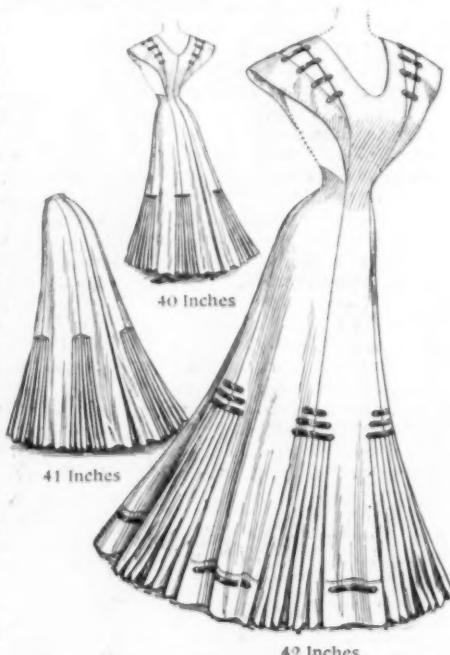
McCall Pattern No. 1640 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1640.—LADIES' JUMPER" (to be worn over a Blouse), requires for 36 size, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $\frac{3}{4}$ yard 44 inches wide. Price, 10 cents.

are contemplating for fall a return to suits with rather closely fitting sleeve. The change may not extend to all descriptions of dress, as for home and evening wear no charge can be brought against the short sleeve, whatever type it may be. For tailor costumes and even dresses of a more dressy order, however, it would not be surprising if the idea of this change was favorably entertained, though not perhaps in a general manner among quite early fall models.

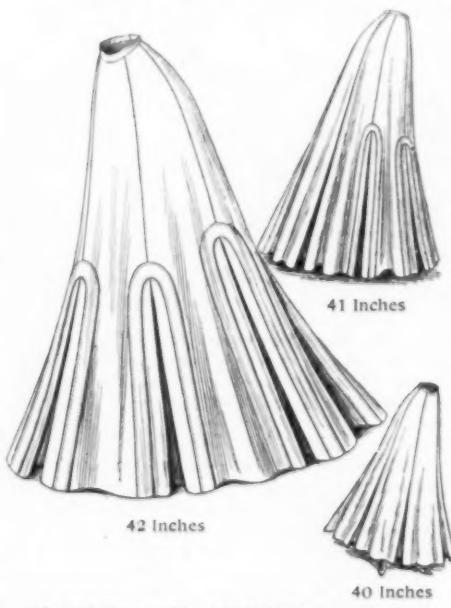
SOME of the leading dressmakers who make the tailor suit theirs specialty the long and rather closely fitting sleeve. The change may not extend to all descriptions of dress, as for home and evening wear no charge can be brought against the short sleeve, whatever type it may be. For tailor costumes and even dresses of a more dressy order, however, it would not be surprising if the idea of this change was favorably entertained, though not perhaps in a general manner among quite early fall models.

The solution of the question depends in a great measure—one may almost say entirely—on the type of sleeve adopted for garments. If these return to former notions and



McCall Pattern No. 1683 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

No. 1683.—LADIES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT (with Inserted Pleated Portions), requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1664 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 7 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure.

No. 1664.—LADIES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT, requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 4 yards 54 inches wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 11 yards material 22 inches wide, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price, 15 cents.

once more become long and comparatively close fitting, the dress sleeve must naturally follow suit, as flowing sleeves of any sort cannot be worn under ordinary coat sleeves.

New Styles in Negligees

No. 1681.—A pretty negligée of some sort is absolutely indispensable to the woman who wants to be comfortable and at the same time will present a dainty and attractive appearance.



McCall Pattern No. 1681 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1681. — LADIES' DRESSING SACQUE, requires for 36 size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

closing. The back is very gracefully tucked in clusters for its full length. The big collar is trimmed with a row of embroidery insertion and edged with a ruffle of embroidery. The sleeves are finished with shaped frills of the material, trimmed to match the collar, and the armholes are also trimmed according to the prevailing styles. This dressing sacque is also very pretty made up in the short kimono style, shown at the upper right-hand corner of the illustration.

Dressing so as to Improve the Figure

CARELESSNESS or a mistaken sense of the fitness of things has ruined many a good figure. In all those little artful details that go to make up a perfect figure the French dressmakers excel. Figure is quite as great a point as a pretty face, and we keep it so much longer, that we may well cultivate it as much as possible, both in our daughters and in ourselves. Two pairs of corsets should be always in use, one for every day and one for best wear.

For slight figures, a good padding for an evening dress is simply a large silk handkerchief slipped under the bust so as to raise it a little. White French tulle illusion makes an effective but rather expensive evening dress padding.

Stout figures must never be too tightly laced at the waist. The straight line in front is far more advantageous to them. Dressmakers should study figure as well as fashion, but as few of them do so it is left for us to do the best we can for ourselves.

Judicious padding will make a Venus out of a scarecrow. Hips and bust of a corset can be padded with white horsehair covered over with chamois leather or, if preferred, with cambric.

A hollow back demands a bodice padded inside with care and skill. Narrow shoulders can be widened, and a rounded back can, by a judicious arrangement of shoulder seams, be made to look quite straight. If the hips are too slight, the figure will be greatly improved if a small bustle and hip pads are worn. This adds greatly to the appearance of the new skirts. The stout figure should choose dresses that are trimmed in long

lines, and this figure should, if symmetry of outline is an object, never wear a waist that is a decided contrast to the skirt.

The woman with too slight a figure, on the other hand, should wear full waists and all trimming effects which tend to broaden the shoulders. And she should be careful not to have the tucks on her shirt waists stitched down too low over the bust, unless they are of the sort that run the whole length of the waist.

No woman can afford to despise the charms of dress nor will a wise woman despise the study of dress. She should not only learn what costume each occasion requires, but what she can wear, what suits her and what she should avoid. For each woman has a style distinctly her own, and she should try to live up to it.

No. 1682.—This is the new Japanese kimono or bath wrap that all the smart New York shops which sell ladies' apparel are showing at present. It is cut with the sleeves and body in one piece, as are the garments worn in the land of the Mikado, and makes a most graceful and pretty negligée and, one moreover, that is almost no trouble to run together. Pale-blue cotton crêpe trimmed with fancy red, blue and green mercerized trimming was used for our model, but Turkish toweling, eiderdown, flannelette or any material suitable for a bath wrap can be substituted for its development, or, if the garment is wanted for a kimono for negligée wear, it can be made of challic, flannel, flannelette, cotton crêpe, etc.



McCall Pattern No. 1682 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.
No. 1682. — LADIES' KIMONO, requires for 36 size, $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $6\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.

The Latest Novelties in Coats and Wraps

(See Colored Plate)



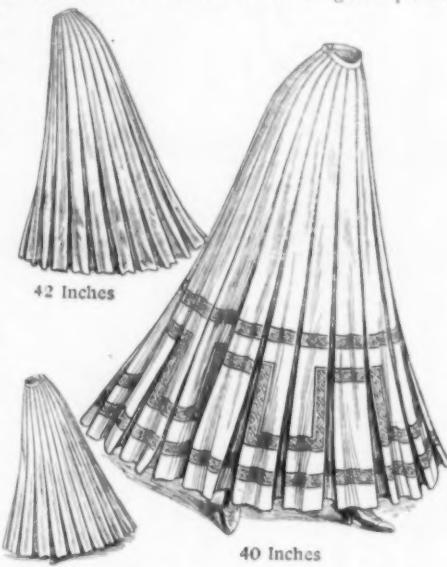
McCall Pattern No. 1640 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1659.—LADIES' BLOUSE JACKET (with Body and Sleeves in One), requires for 36 size, 5 yards material 22 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Price, 15 cents.

effect to the jacket. Collar and cuffs are faced with pale-blue silk.

The skirt is cut with seven gores and is box-pleated all around. It is made of one of the new blue and green plaids, a blue check effect with a green plaid overthreaded. It is shown again on this page made up of plain material, smartly trimmed with braid.

This suit can be made of any fashionable cloth, serge, cheviot, check, plaid or fancy suiting. For winter wear it would be extremely handsome made of velvet, velvet-eeen or corduroy. Dark-gray velvet-eeen is suggested with trimmings of fancy silk braid and steel buttons, and over the velvet collar and turn-back cuffs could be worn a pretty collar and cuffs of Irish lace.



McCall Pattern No. 1645 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

No. 1645.—LADIES' SEVEN-GORED BOX-PLEATED SKIRT, requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, $12\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 9 yards 36 inches wide, $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, $11\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price, 15 cents.

Nos. 1647-1648.—CAPES are to be decidedly the thing in New York this fall, and this costume shows the new cape wrap, one of the very latest novelties. Broadcloth in the fashionable leather brown shade was used for our model, but any fashionable woolen material, silk velvet or velveteen can be substituted for its development if preferred. This wrap is charmingly simple to make and yet possesses *chic* and style in the highest degree. The only seam is in the center-back. The fronts can be cut in pointed outline and finished with

tassels, as shown in the colored plate, or they can be in rounded outline, as illustrated on this page. The cape is trimmed with fancy brown braid outlining a velvet facing on the collar, but it can be plainly completed with stitching, trimmed with gimp or passementerie, stitched bands of the material or of velvet, and if the wrap is of silk, heavy lace insertion can be used. For present wear these wraps are very smart indeed made of black taffeta silk trimmed with black filet lace insertion.

Circular skirts are decidedly the thing once more, and our model is a beautiful five-piece pattern with a smart flare around the bottom and very graceful lines. It is trimmed in festoon effect with braid to match the wrap. It is also shown on this page with a stylish trimming of velvet bands put on in the modish Greek key pattern.



McCall Pattern No. 1647 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Small size, corresponding with 32 and 34 inches bust measure; medium size, 36 and 38 inches bust measure; large size, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

No. 1647.—LADIES' CAPE WRAP, requires for any size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1648 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

No. 1648.—LADIES' FIVE-PIECE CIRCULAR SKIRT, requires for 26 size, 9 yards material 22 inches wide, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price, 15 cents.



1659. LADIES' JACKET. PRICE, 15 CENTS
1645. LADIES' SKIRT. PRICE, 15 CENTS

1647. LADIES' CAPE WRAP. PRICE, 15 CENTS
1648. LADIES' SKIRT. PRICE, 15 CENTS

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN COATS AND WRAPS

FOR DESCRIPTION SEE OPPOSITE PAGE

ISSUED ONLY BY

THE McCALL COMPANY

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

SAN FRANCISCO



1646 LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME, 15c.

McCALL PATTERNS
(All Seams Allowed)

1675 LADIES' ETON JACKET, 15c.
1677 LADIES' SKIRT, 15c.

THE VERY LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

(See Descriptions on Opposite Page)

The Very Latest New York Fashions

(See Illustration on Opposite Page)

No. 1646.—Princess effects are always extremely stylish and becoming to women of good figure, and for this reason they are introduced into many of the new fall fashions. The costume illustrated on the opposite page has a Princess front and back and the regular waistline or a corsage effect, if preferred, at the sides. One of the new wine-colored shades of broadcloth was chosen for our model, but cheviot, ladies' cloth, English serge, taffeta, peau de soie or almost any variety of reasonably firm silk can be used instead, if preferred. The pattern is cut with a waist with front panel in one with the skirt. The side fronts are pleated and stitched in tuck effect to yoke depth. The low round neck and the mandarin sleeve-caps are trimmed with bands of velvet, the same shade as the broadcloth. The back is pleated and stitched in tuck effect in the same manner as the front and closes at the left side of the panel. The skirt portion has a very graceful flare around the bottom and at the top is pleated and stitched in tuck effect to deep yoke depth. A belt of the material, faced with velvet, outlines the waist on each side



McCall Pattern No. 1646 (All Seams Allowed).
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1646.—LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME (Skirt Sides in Corsage Effect or Regular Waistline), requires for 36 size, 15 yards material 22 inches wide, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, 8 yards 44 inches wide, or 7 yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards. Price, 15 cents.

of the front and back panel, or it can be finished in corsage effect, as shown in the small view of the illustration on this page. The guimpe and sleeves are of Cluny lace. This design is especially smart for evening wear when made of satin, silk or velvet. A charming ball gown could be made from this model of pale-blue satin with the low neck trimmed with pearl and silver passementerie and the elbow sleeves of Irish lace, with band of the satin, trimmed with a touch of passementerie for the cuffs. The quantity of material required for this design will be found printed beneath the illustration on this page.

Nos. 1675-1677.—This smart walking suit is a particularly stylish design for fall. In our model, the jacket is of golden-brown taffeta and the skirt of broadcloth in the same shade, but the entire costume can be made of cloth if preferred. The jacket is one of the new Eton effects that will be worn this season. It is made with a straight, loose front and back, pleated on the shoulders on each side and stitched in narrow

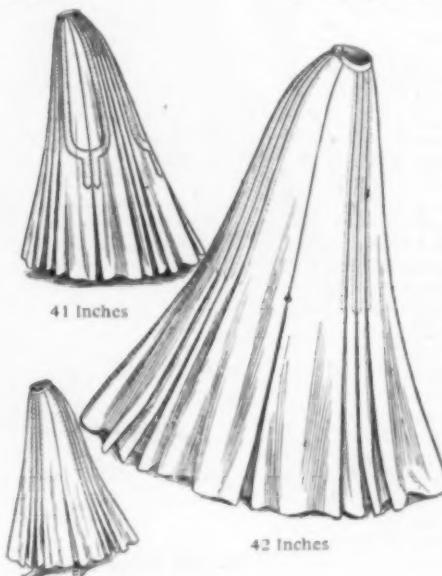
tuck effect to yoke depth. A handsomely shaped band of the material, faced with velvet, surrounds the neck, while the front closing is trimmed with many rows of brown silk soutache. The new ruffled sleeves give the garment something of a cape effect, which is one of the latest fashion ideas, but, if preferred, bishop sleeves can be substituted, as shown in the illustration on this page, beneath which the required quantity of material will be found.

The skirt is an eight-gored model with clusters of pleats, stitched in tuck effect in the front, sides and back. It is stylishly trimmed with straps. For quantity of material, see illustration on this page.

This costume would be very smart and serviceable for fall wear if made of navy-blue broadcloth. The skirt could be trimmed with straps, as shown in the illustration on the opposite page, and the jacket adorned with black soutache braid, and, if a touch of color is liked, faced with red velvet on the band that surrounds the neck, or this facing could be of black silk or velvet to match the braid that trims the front of the jacket.

McCall Pattern No. 1675 (All Seams Allowed).
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1675.—LADIES' ETON JACKET (with Deep Armholes), requires for any size, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. material 22 ins. wide, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 54 ins. wide. Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1675 (All Seams Allowed).
Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

No. 1677.—LADIES' EIGHT-GORED PLEATED SKIRT, requires for 26 size, with nap, or one way, 13 yds. material 22 ins. wide, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 54 ins. wide; for 26 size, without nap, or up and down, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. material 22 ins. wide, 7 yds. 36 ins. wide, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 5 yds. 54 ins. wide. Width of skirt around bottom, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Price, 15 cents.

Party and Dancing-School Dresses for Misses and Girls

No. 1652.—Every woman who remembers her own girlhood and the joy of being invited to a party will provide a pretty, appropriate dress for her daughter to wear on such occasions, realizing that much of the young girl's enjoyment depends on being suitably gowned. No prettier mode than this one could be selected, since every line suggests daintiness. The round neck and short sleeves are most appealing and the ruffled collar has a charm all its own. A feature which will please older heads is the plainness of this design, for stripped of collar and ruffles, the dress consists of a plain blouse waist and a five gored skirt. Soft, clinging material is delightful for a frock of this description and organdie is especially so, since this goods comes in many lovely designs, at most attractive prices. Ruffles of the material are a pretty and inexpensive method of trimming.

Fine Party Frocks

ALL sorts of thin materials are fashionable for young girls' party dresses. There are a great many attractive things to choose from among the thin fabrics now offered in the shops. And for misses' wear in particular chiffon, net, gauze, marquise and all the novelties of the season give one an unlimited choice, not to mention all sorts of pretty washable materials that are often used for this purpose. Crêpe de Chine is also used for misses' party dresses and is without question a most valuable and economical investment, for it wears so well, but just at present it is not quite so smart as something more perishable. The chiffon, plain, in all light shades, and also in white, is quite as much in demand in young girls' frocks as for older women's, and is trimmed and made up in very much the same styles. The most elaborate models have some embroidery on the material itself, but this is apt to make the frocks look rather old, and the tucked and pleated skirts with full soft waists without any trimming excepting the lace guimpe and sleeves or a lace-edge fichu are far more youthful.

Until a girl is at least eighteen and formally enters society it is not considered proper for her to have her party dress cut low. The pretty style that is called the Dutch neck is the proper thing, or, if preferred, there can be a small V-shaped opening at the neck. The collarless waist, round or square, is the right style, and this is exceedingly becoming to almost

No. 1651.—For a little girl who goes to children's parties or expects to take dancing lessons this winter nothing could be prettier than the frock shown in our illustration, which is very stylish and yet simple enough to be easily made at home. Pink mull is the material shown in the picture, but any soft and pretty material suitable for children can be used instead, if preferred. Voile is charming made up by this design, so is China silk, cashmere, nun's-veiling, India linon, fine lawn, organdie, etc. If a plainer frock is desired the big collar can be omitted and long sleeves can be substituted. The gathered double skirt is a novel fashion idea. It is attached to the waist in the usual manner, and a sash can be worn, as shown in the illustration, or, if preferred, a belt.

Flowered and striped ribbons are greatly used for children's sashes, but satin or taffeta ribbons are stylish.



No. 1652, Misses' Dress

No. 1651, Girls' Dress

For Little Folks

EVERY girl, for it shows the lines of the throat and chin, which are at their best in extreme youth. In this age of the world, when so much is done to develop the muscles and be in good physical condition, there are very few long necks and scrawny throats to be seen, and even if a girl has an extremely thin neck, the collarless waist cut square can be made becoming if care be taken to have the square extremely narrow.

Fichu effects are becoming to young girls, for the folds can be arranged to give either a wide or slender effect and the breadth of shoulder makes the waist seem smaller. Too small a waist is not becoming, especially if it is attained by tight lacing, but with breadth across the shoulders and the belt or sash carefully fitted and the lines of it well

arranged, the waistline will look one or two inches smaller than it is in reality. The baby waist, as it has been known for years—the full waist gathered around the shoulders and drawn in at the waist—still persists in the popular fashions of the day, is in fact one of the integral parts thereof. It affords a basis for all sorts of trimming; the bertha or the fichu finishes it equally well; the square cut with bands over the shoulder and the guimpe, or yoke of lace, or not—all are possible with the baby waist.

Paris has introduced a novel party wrap for children in the shape of the new scarf wrap, which is wrapped around the shoulders. It is made of fine wool or liberty silk.

Novel and Pretty Styles for Misses and Children

No. 1639.—Guimpe dresses are still among the most popular styles for little girls' wear, and No. 1639 shows one of the very latest designs. This model is particularly adapted to plaids, checks, serge, panama, cashmere or any woolen suitable for children's wear, and if a very handsome frock is wanted, it is very pretty indeed made of silk or velveteen. The front and back are cut out in a very stylish shape and trimmed with velvet ribbon. The sleeves are most effective, coming down just below the elbow and showing the guimpe sleeve prettily. The skirt is box-pleated and cut with seven gores. It is sewed onto the waist and a belt of the material, trimmed with velvet conceals the seam. This frock is worn over a very pretty tucked guimpe that is also given in the pattern. Another view of this frock and the quantity of material required for its development will be found on page 24.

No. 1649.—This shows still another style of the popular jumper dress that

Taking Care of

IT is rather remarkable in these days, when up-to-date mothers and nurses pride themselves upon their knowledge of domestic hygiene, that the demand for baby comforters is as great as ever. But if we are scientific we are at the same time conservative on the subject of child management. Mothers—especially mothers of large families—are secretly convinced that they know just as much about babies as the average doctor. "For one thing," they say to themselves, "the doctor's knowledge is of the textbook variety; we know by actual experience," so they refuse to listen to his remonstrances about baby's comforter.

I would back the mother of eight children against the average unmarried, newly fledged doctor, who has not "handled" an infant twenty times in his life, when it comes to the understanding of the minor complaints of early childhood. But practical experience of teething and stomach ache is not everything in nursery lore.

Witness the ordinary mother's attitude toward baby comforters.

The fact that these are still found in the nurseries of the well-to-do classes is a disgrace to the mothers of the land. There is some excuse for the women of the working classes who are too ignorant and too hard-working to find time to give the matter proper consideration. In their eyes a little dirt will do the baby no harm; the comforter is "clean enough" if it gets a casual "wipe" on a dirty apron; the baby has to swallow its proverbial peck of dirt; they think it may as well begin early.

And a woman who has to wash and cook and scrub for six or eight children and a husband is glad of anything which will keep the baby quiet.

But such excuses cannot be found for the mothers of a higher social grade. They cannot plead ignorance, because not one in fifty doctors tolerates comforters; and to give a child a

is to be more the rage than ever during the fall and winter. Our model is of cloth in one of the new shades of red and is trimmed with bands of velvet of the same shade laid on a band of silk. The side-fronts of the jumper are laid in three deep tucks. The sleeve-caps are in the mandarin effect, but they can be omitted, if desired. The guimpe is of allover lace and is cut with a plain front and fastens in the back. The skirt is one of the pretty seven-gored styles that always hang so gracefully. It is stitched in tuck effect down each side of the front and pleated and stitched to yoke depth for a short distance on each side of this. For dressy wear this frock would be very pretty made up in taffeta silk and trimmed with velvet ribbon, or it could be of brown or blue velveteen, simply finished with stitching and ornamented with tiny gilt buttons. This design would make a pretty school dress if composed of navy-blue serge, trimmed with black soutache braid and tiny gilt buttons and worn over a guimpe of plaid silk or woolen.

Little Children

comforter to keep him quiet and encourage him to sleep is, in truth, "doing evil that good may come."

"But what harm can a clean baby comforter possibly work?" is a frequent protest.

I have seen baby comforters transferred from the floor or the pavement to a baby's mouth, or allowed to lie about under beds, in mothers' work-baskets, among baby's toys, and then casually presented to the baby covered with every imaginable kind of invisible filth.

"My baby's comforter is securely tied round his neck with a nice clean ribbon," indignantly remarks an advocate of baby comforters. But is it not true that baby at the crawling stage displays an intense affection for floors and corners, and carries comforter and ribbon and all along with him?

The habit of sucking a rubber comforter is insidious and difficult to break. The child refuses to be happy without his comforter, and sucks it day and night. He goes to bed with it in his mouth, he cries for it before breakfast, he sucks it at home, and he sucks it abroad.

The spectacle of a child of one or two years or more with a comforter between his lips may be seen any day in our streets and public parks. The mother may acknowledge vaguely that it is a "bad habit," of which she has tried in vain to break baby.

She must have "peace in the house at all costs." The baby refuses to sleep or keep quiet without his comforter, so "he must have it." And that is the end of the matter so far as she is concerned.

We can pay too dearly for present peace; and a few good cries, however objectionable to everybody within earshot, are infinitely better than the evils which comforters bring in their train.

Deformities of the mouth and jaws are among the latest dangers assigned to the habitual use of the rubber baby comforter.



No. 1639, Girls' Dress with Guimpe

No. 1649, Misses' Costume



McCall Pattern No. 1652 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes 13, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No. 1652.—MISSES' DRESS, requires for 15-year size, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.

Housework Rightly Done Better Than Physical Culture Exercises

THE woman who does her own work has no time for physical culture exercises. She is tired already from over-exertion. But health and strength are as necessary, perhaps more necessary, to the housewife than to any other member of the community. Now it is the same with housework as with everything else in the world, there is a right and a wrong way to accomplish it.

The proper use of the muscles to relieve the strain on the back is as valuable when walking about the house as in playing golf or tramping miles through the country, and the correct way of breathing can be employed in the kitchen exactly as well as anywhere else.

Sweeping, washing dishes, ironing or cooking may be made easier if, whenever it is necessary to stoop to reach the work, care is taken to bend from the hips with the chest up, and not from the waistline with the chest sunken, as is usually done.

Always keep the weight on the balls of the feet, the chest high, bend at the hips and not at the waist, use the arms and not the back, and even violent exertion like washing clothes will not be nearly so hard as when it is done in the old way with depressed chest, the weight thrown upon the heels and a strain on the back. If you are tired from standing and it is not convenient to rest, take a full, deep breath, throw the weight forward on the balls of the feet and keep it there with the chest, hips and balls of the feet in line.

When picking up anything from the floor, why not do it in the easiest way by bending at the knees and keeping the upper part of the body erect, instead of bending the back and stooping over?

By all means rest whenever there are a few minutes to spare. Lie down or sit in an easy chair and relax the tension of the

muscles. Drop the hands into the lap, close the eyes and let the head sink slowly on the chest. If sitting in a chair, let the feet fall heavily on the floor, and above and beyond all else, dismiss all worry and make the mind as nearly a blank as possible. One bright little lady, who has preserved her youth to a remarkable degree, says that whenever she sits down to relax in this way she says over and over to herself, "I'm resting, resting, resting," and that the monotony of the refrain nearly lulls her to sleep, and in ten minutes or so she jumps up feeling like a new woman.

Climbing stairs has always been thought to be very injurious to a woman, yet, in many cases, if it is rightly done, it may be of real benefit and gradually strengthen the heart and straighten the shoulders instead of doing exactly the reverse. Mount the stairs slowly with the body erect, the head and chest high and allow the leg muscles to do the work. Try this for a week, instead of the old way of bending the back and depressing the chest, and see how it improves the general carriage.

A woman can, if she so desires, effect great changes in the size and contour of her hips even while attending to her housework. There are few natural ways of doing this, but with a little practice one can soon accustom oneself to using the feet instead of the hands in certain kinds of work, and this will undoubtedly affect the hips. Take, for instance, the moving of a rug, which is naturally done by the hands. If one's object is to obtain finely developed hips, use the foot instead. This may sound very absurd, but if the reader will stand on the left foot, upon a hard-wood floor, and, bending the left knee slightly, advance the right foot to the side about twenty-four inches and attempt to move a rug upon which stands some light object of furniture, she will become convinced after a dozen trials that the side muscles of the hips are used.



McCall Pattern No. 1649 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No. 1649.—MISSES' COSTUME WITH GUIMPE, requires for 14-year size, for dress, 9 yards material 22 inches wide, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 inches wide, 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ yards 44 inches wide. For guimpe, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 22 inches wide, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ yards 44 inches wide.
Price, 15 cents.

Stylish Designs for Misses

No. 1660.—All the girls are wearing jumpers. Little or big, tall or slender, each and everyone finds this fashion becoming and well suited to her individual style. There is a certain fascination about these dainty accessories. Such pretty effects can be obtained in a few hours; indeed, one hardly realizes how charming the result will be, before the garment is done. Short lengths of silk, pieces left from a dress, scraps of trimming and odd buttons can all be utilized. Seldom is a purchase of new material necessary, and this is a decided advantage. The body and sleeve-cap of this model are in one piece, which greatly simplifies the construction. Another praiseworthy feature is the pointed opening back and front, because this lends the figure fashionable lines. Blue taffeta with pipings of narrow ribbon velvet and gilt buttons would be in excellent taste, but any other combination is appropriate.

No. 1671. At no season of the year is a plain skirt needed so much as in the fall. Rainy days, long walks and outdoor games all demand a skirt that will stand hard wear and considerable knocking about. This model will give satisfaction for just these purposes. It is smart, but plain, depending on cut rather than trimming for its good style. The skirt has seven gores and is laid in inverted pleats at each side seam. The pleats do not extend to the waist but only to flounce depth, as shown in the illustration. Panama and serge are excellent materials to use, because they wear well and retain their original coloring to the end of the chapter. Brown is a serviceable color, dark red seems particularly appropriate and there are any number of checks and stripes to choose from, as well as various black and white mixtures.



McCall Pattern No. 1660 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No. 1660.—MISSES' "JUMPER," requires for 14-year size, 2 yards material 22 inches wide, $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 27 inches wide, 1 yard 36 inches wide, or 1 yard 44 inches wide.

Price, 10 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1671 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No. 1671.—MISSES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT (with an Inverted Pleat at each Side Seam from Flounce Depth), requires for 15-year size, 7 yards material 27 inches wide, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 3 yards 54 inches wide. Width of skirt around bottom, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1672.—To many people the most attractive feature of this dainty blouse is the simplicity of its construction. The foundation of all this fluffy daintiness is a perfectly plain shirt waist on which ruffles of lace are tacked. The suspenders are then adjusted and the waist is done. Seldom is such a charming effect produced with so little labor. When a very fancy blouse is desired, the neck may be rounded out and the sleeves cut short, but a waist that is suitable for a hundred occasions and receives the amount of wear that a dressy waist is bound to, will be found more generally useful if it be high-necked. Messaline in made in this

style, and there are many other soft silks to choose from. Cashmere and abatross are well suited to the design, as are organdy, dotted swiss and other thin materials.



McCall Pattern No. 1672 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No. 1672.—MISSES' WAIST (without Lining), requires for 15-year size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

a delicate shade of pink or blue would be lovely style, and there are many other soft silks to choose from. Cashmere and abatross are well suited to the design, as are organdy, dotted swiss and other thin materials.



McCall Pattern No. 1678 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years.

No. 1678.—MISSES' COAT, requires for 14-year size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

No. 1678. Tan covert is the ideal material for a box-coat, as this shade and fabric seem to harmonize with almost any costume, so if this model and fabric are chosen, one coat will answer for general and dressy wear.

The details of this pattern allow a choice and may be selected by each individual. For instance, the fronts can be cut out in cut-away style or left straight. Cuffs are pro-

vided for the sleeves, but can be omitted by those preferring a row of stitching as a finish, while the sleeves themselves can be pleated or gathered at the top. A choice between patch pockets and pocket laps is also given.

Juvenile Fashions

No. 1637.—It hardly seems possible that the summer is nearing an end and it is time to commence preparations for the school days. But it is so, and a little planning at just this time

will provide a spick and span frock for the new term. The dress under consideration has a full guimpe shirred to yoke depth, and these self-shirrings are such a youthful and pretty method of trimming that their popularity is not to be wondered at. The dress proper consists of a jumper with the newest idea in sleeve-caps and a full five-gored skirt. The jumper is open and cool, showing the dainty guimpe off

Beginning with the babies, infants' cloaks this year resemble those used last season with some slight changes in the sleeve. The kimono sleeve is a much-favored style in long coats. There is nothing quite so popular as the Bedford-cord cloaks. These coats are shown with or without capes, and braid trimming sets them off well. White cashmere, rep silk, crêpe de Chine and satin are also used for long cloaks. These are much elaborated with laces, chiffon, pleatings, ribbons and hand-done embroidered designs, which appear on the capes, collars and cuffs.

Price, 15 cents.

to perfection, while two rather deep tucks hold the skirt out at the lower edge and prevent any chance of its slinking in. Percale is always first choice for a dress of this kind as it never loses that first new look and returns from each successive washing as fresh and attractive as ever. A white background, dotted in navy blue with trimmings of cotton braid to match, is very neat, and a tan surface with scattered clovers in red is also in demand.

No. 1644.—This is a jaunty style for a little girl. Our model was made of a fancy dark-blue and white woolen, but the pattern is suited to a wide variety of materials, cashmere, serge, challie, etc., or wash fabrics such as lawn, dimity, percale, linen, duck or piqué. The waist has two deep Gibson tucks on each side of the center, both back and front. The pretty collar, which in our model is of pale-blue linen, is trimmed with lace and insertion, but this can be omitted if desired, and the frock made up as shown in the small view at the left of the illustration. The side-pleated skirt is sewed onto the waist.

No. 1644.—GIRLS' DRESS, requires for 8-year size, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. material 27 ins. wide, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 54 ins. wide. Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1637 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

No. 1637.—GIRLS' DRESS WITH GUIMPE, requires for 8-year size, for dress, 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds. material 27 ins. wide, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ yds. 44 ins. wide, or 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 54 ins. wide. For guimpe, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 27 ins. wide, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, 2 yds. 44 ins. wide, or 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds. 54 ins. wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1644 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.
See quantity of material on this page.

IT is always rather difficult to introduce any very radical change in children's fashions, and while the styles this fall are novel and pretty they strongly resemble the coats and gowns



McCall Pattern No. 1639 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

No. 1639.—GIRLS' DRESS WITH GUIMPE, requires for 8-year size, for dress, 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds. material 22 ins. wide, 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds. 27 ins. wide, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, or 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ yds. 44 ins. wide. For guimpe, 4 yds. material 22 ins. wide, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 27 ins. wide, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. 36 ins. wide, or 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ yds. 44 ins. wide.

Price, 15 cents.

In the shorter coats for babies, white takes the lead, although some colored garments are shown for the fall. Broadcloths, serges, cashmere and novelty materials are employed.

Broadcloth will be greatly used for children's coats this season. They are shown in all the leading colors and are effectively trimmed on the collars, revers and cuffs with fur fabrics, imitating Persian lamb, mink, ermine and squirrel. These coats are lined in dainty shades of satin, in self or to harmonize with the garments. Many of the coats are made in box-coat style and are suitable for either boys or girls. The cuffs of the sleeves are a trifle wider than they were last year.

Black astrakhan cloth coats are very attractive, being well made and stylish in appearance.

Black velvet coats, trimmed with lace collars and cuffs, are also greatly favored. Plush or imitation fur coats will be a big feature when the weather grows cold.

Bear-cloth coats, in brown and white, will be in strong demand again this coming season.

Making Children's Clothes

Little Details that Sometimes Puzzle Mothers

AT this season of the year mothers are busy preparing the wardrobes of school children, and pride in their little ones encourages each parent to have the garments as well made and attractive as possible, and necessity demands that the number be not few.

The washable frocks are always so bright and cheery looking and the child appears so spick and span when a fresh dress of this sort is put on that many mothers permit their children to wear wash dresses until the really cold weather arrives. To be sure the material of these frocks intended for September and October is of a somewhat heavy character, such as madras, heavy mercerized cottons, percale, butchers' linen, duck or piqué. All these can be found in a variety of plain and fancy weaves, and in solid white or white background with stripes and figures.

Simplicity should be the keynote of children's clothes, particularly if intended for school. But no matter how simple a frock may be, there are frequently some intricacies in its construction which the mother would give a good deal to have explained.

Little dresses are very often made with short puffed sleeves similar to those in pattern No. 1651, illustrated on this page. In making these the sleeve puff is gathered on the lower edge. A band of the correct size and width is cut and folded through the center. Join the two short ends together, forming a ring. Now sew one edge to the gathered puff, taking off an ordinary seam. Turn over the edges on the band, crease the remaining edge and stitch above the line of previous stitching, fully covering this and all raw edges.



McCall Pattern No. 1651 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

No. 1651.—GIRLS' DRESS, requires for 8-year size, $5\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

in the top after the first band is completed. If a transparent effect is preferred the embroidered insertion can be adjusted without the under band. In this case the insertion is joined in a ring and the margin on the lower edge turned up and finished with a narrow hem. The upper edge can be joined to the gathered puff with a very narrow seam on the right side. This is trimmed off and another seam stitched on the wrong side like a French seam.

A great many children's frocks are made with shields, and these are more often than not a great source of annoyance to the mother. If made for a washable dress, these are best unlined. After cutting according to pattern selected, a narrow hem is placed on all edges excepting the neck. The collar is cut from the material and a lining of the same shape is cut of some thin white fabric, such as lawn or soft cambric. If desired an interlining of heavy linen or muslin may be employed, but usually a child complains if a collar is too stiff or heavy, and the interlining is generally omitted for juveniles.

Place the collar and lining with the right sides together and stitch a seam off the top and sides. Turn inside out and baste around the edge, keeping the lining just back of the edge of the material. Now stitch the collar to the neck, turn the seam up on the collar, turn in the remaining edge of the lining and hem carefully below the machine stitching. Buttons are usually placed on a child's shield, and buttonholes should be worked in the frock in corresponding positions so that when adjusted they will not slip.



McCall Pattern No. 1658 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 4 sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

No. 1658.—CHILD'S DRESS WITH GUIMPE, requires for 6-year size, for dress, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, 3 yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. For guimpe, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $1\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

Should a band of insertion be desired, as shown in the illustration, it can be placed

No. 1658.—This pretty little dress is very smart and dainty with its novel arrangement of tucks and fashionable trimming of velvet ribbon. Polka-dotted challie was used for our model, red with a tiny black polka dot, but cashmere, flannel, serge or washable materials of all sorts can be substituted for its development if preferred. The frock is worn over a guimpe of white lawn with a yoke effect of lace insertion.



McCall Pattern No. 1642 (All Seams Allowed)

Cut in 4 sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

No. 1642.—CHILD'S DRESS WITH GUIMPE, requires for 6-year size, for dress, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. For guimpe, $2\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, 2 yards 36 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

What Children Are Wearing

THE new fall models show some very attractive designs for children's garments. What could be simpler and at the same time more graceful than No. 1679, the little one-piece dress illustrated on this page? Pale-blue linen was used



McCall Pattern No. 1679 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

No. 1679.—CHILD'S ONE-PIECE DRESS, requires for 6-year size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide. Price, 15 cents.

made up either with or without the yoke band. The top of the garment and the kimono sleeves are cut in one and gracefully tucked, while the fulness in the center, both back and front, is laid in a deep box-pleat. Except on very hot days this jumper should be worn over a guimpe.

No. 1653. This smart little design is just the thing for a child's school dress if made up in serge, flannel, cheviot, panama, etc., and simply trimmed with braid and buttons. It would be very pretty also if made of one of the gay plaids that are so appropriate for children's wear, and trimmed, as illustrated, with braid and buttons. If a

for our model, which is made with a dainty front of fancy tucked and eyelet-embroidered white lawn. The vest is tacked in place and the edges of the dress material are finished with hand-made scallops done in buttonhole stitch. A box-pleat is on each side of front and three box-pleats in the back; the closing is made under the center one. Two styles of sleeves are given in the pattern.

No. 1670 is a very useful jumper dress, to be slipped on over the head. It can be

simpler frock is desired, the mandarin sleeve-caps can be omitted and the dress finished simply with stitching, as shown in the small view at the right of the illustration.

THE new styles of children's dresses do not differ greatly from those worn last spring and summer. The skirts are rarely trimmed and the waists, if the frock is not cut in one, are of the blouse type. The difference lies principally in the sort of material employed, which is more frequently of a fancy order. There are checks where shades of gray or brown are mingled, and others where the fancy portion is merely carried out by black or colored crossbars. For children's frocks, as in the case for grown-up people, a broad band of some piece-dyed fabric, rarely similar to that of the frock, is frequently to be seen in the form of a hem.

Not infrequently, likewise, is the Japanese sleeve to be seen. Quite short and loose, it falls over a sort of rather full bishop sleeve of allover embroidery or net, reaching just to the elbow. Whatever may be the material of this undersleeve, the same is employed for the guimpe, for rarely indeed does not some sort of guimpe arrangement exist in the dress of either a child or woman. For quite dressy types of children's frocks the guimpe is dispensed with, the dress being leftlow; not so, however, for those designed for general wear.

As in former seasons, mohair is one of the most favored materials for these little dresses. Among plain materials, red or blue serge is frequently employed.

It is remarkable how few colors are accepted for the construction of children's suits.

These may really be summed up as white, gray, brown and dark blue; also red for dressy wear. This is speaking of piece-dyed materials, but at the same time we find a few other colors entering into the composition of fancy fabrics.

A very large number of colored shoes are extremely fashionable this year, especially shades of brown, yellow and gray, in leather and canvas. It is either the boot fastening by buttons and extending rather high up the leg, or the quite low shoe, fixed by a leather strap just above the instep and buttoning. There is also the white shoe, this of canvas only, but occasionally having black leather tips. When there are heels, they are extremely low and broad, but little folks' shoes in Paris now very frequently have no heels. The tips are usually quite broad and round.

Colored hose are likewise the rule. Not that they match the shoe; this is no longer considered necessary. One color alone prevails; this is a medium tint of brownish yellow. White hose is also seen.

For party wear and all sorts of dressy occasions smart frocks are made for children of linen or batiste, having allover embroidery designs, and are generally worn over a very light pink, blue or maize underfrock of taffeta. The skirt has no trimming, the embroidery itself forming a festoon at the foot. Others are constructed in piece-dyed white woolen fabrics of quite sheer order, and these are trimmed in various ways.



McCall Pattern No. 1670 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 3 sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years.

No. 1670.—CHILD'S "JUMPER" DRESS (to be worn over a Guimpe, Slipped on over the Head), requires for 4-year size, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide. Price, 10 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1653 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

No. 1653.—CHILD'S DRESS, requires for 6-year size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

Fall and Winter Coats for Children

No. 1668.—Small coats and jackets should receive a due amount of consideration during these early fall days, for cool evenings and frosty mornings will soon make such garments necessary. A substantial coat of good design is shown in the accompanying illustration. The coat is an excellent model, fitting nicely across the shoulders and about the neck, but hanging comfortably loose below. One of the desirable features is a broad Gibson tuck over each shoulder. This is stitched half-way down and conceals a handy little pocket under its front fold. A material that will stand hard wear should be selected, and serge, cheviot or broadcloth always gives satisfaction. A narrow velvet facing is a pretty finish to the collar, while braid is frequently used instead. Both a plain and fancy sleeve are given in the pattern and the coat may be made full or short length. This coat is suited both for fall and winter wear, according to the material from which it is made. For winter it would be very smart of red broadcloth with a collar-facing of black velvet. Besides the plain fabrics already mentioned several varieties of

fancy materials will be used for girls' and children's outdoor garments. Dull checks and broken plaids are seen in some of the new cloakings, and what are known as tourist cloths will, it is said, occupy a prominent place. The fashion tendency in these is toward dark tones rather than light effects.

A long loose coat of this sort can also be made of craventette when it forms a very serviceable mackintosh, or is useful for all sorts of general wear, besides making a capital rain-coat. Craventettes or rubberized satins are fabrics that can



McCall Pattern No. 1668 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 5 sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

No. 1668.—GIRLS' DOUBLE-BREASTED COAT (in Either of Two Lengths), requires for 10-year size, $7\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 22 inches wide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or 3 yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.

be worn all the year round, thus making them quite as invaluable for children's as for grown people's wear.

No. 1669.—If a child is to make a good appearance on the street, she must be provided with an attractive coat and pretty hat. The coat is an easy problem, for a few yards of material and a little time will evolve a charming wrap that fits the tiny form much better than any ready-made garment, no matter how high priced. This coat is extremely stylish and also easy to make. Front and back are perfectly plain, with the exception of two inverted pleats stitched in slot-seam effect. A sleeve with slot seams to correspond and a plain coat sleeve are both given in the pattern, which can be used just as well for a reefer as for a long coat. Taffeta makes up well in children's outer garments and would be most effective in black, dark blue or brown. Light-weight woolen material, with indistinct plaids, is also popular.

No. 1657.—Made of tan Bedford cord, with trimmings of narrow brown velvet and buttons to match, this model is most attractive. A large felt hat of tan, with a curling brown feather, completes the prettiest outdoor costume seen for many

a day, and one which will set off childish charms to the best advantage. The coat has its fulness laid in backward and forward-turning tucks at the neck edge. These are stitched to half their depth, from which point the fulness falls in soft ripples. A broad hem finishes the bottom, and the fancy collar may be used or not, as individual taste dictates. Fine white serge would make a dainty garment for a young child, while gray suiting or blue mohair is a wise choice for her elder sister.

For winter wear this little coat would be very pretty made of golden-brown velveteen, trimmed with fancy brown silk braid and decorated with tiny gilt buttons. Brown satin should be used as a lining, but if this is too expensive, farmer's satin or silk-finished percale can be substituted.

McCall Pattern No. 1669 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years.

No. 1669.—CHILD'S COAT (in Either of Two Lengths), requires for 6-year size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, 3 yards 44 inches wide, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



McCall Pattern No. 1657 (All Seams Allowed)
Cut in 4 sizes, 2, 4, 6 and 8 years.

No. 1657.—CHILD'S COAT, requires for 4-year size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards material 27 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 36 inches wide, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 54 inches wide.

Price, 15 cents.



BY MARY H.

THE TREASURED in many New England homes are bonnets and calashes, quaint and old, whose origin dates back to the stirring times of the Revolution. These curious affairs remain, mute reminders of the heroic women who not less than the soldiers in the field fought that great war, and aided in gaining the victory. But though they awaken our interest for that fact, they are really worthy of our attention because of the link which they form in Fashion's chain, marking an epoch in her many eccentricities of dress.

It is interesting to observe the many styles which were popular since the days of the beautiful Madame Pompadour, who revolutionized the bonnet by introducing the style of hairdressing known as the pompadour, and the stately Madame Gainsborough, whose models were the envy of her friends. The enormous bonnet, known as the "coal scuttle," probably so called on account of its ungainly shape, has given way to the "Shaker" bonnet, to be again replaced by the "Cottage" bonnet, a still further modification of the immense affair which the hairdressing of the early times made necessary. And last of all, the bonnet entirely disappeared and the hat held regal sway over the civilized worlds which follow Dame Fashion's leading.

Among the bonnets which remain is one which belonged to Molly Stark, a heroine of the Revolution, whose name is known and honored by every school child throughout the United States. It is little wonder, then, that the bonnet of brave Molly Stark, resting in the Stark mansion at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, is a thing of interest to the women of today. Yet this is not the only style that was popular at that period. Bonnets were at that time expensive, and not a few of the colonists' wives manufactured their own headgear, so that styles did not so rapidly change, for the trouble of providing a new bonnet was by no means small.

During the summer, straw bonnets in a style resembling the spoon-shape, once popular, were woven from straw, cut and dried by the women, who carefully braided and sewed it into the desired shape, a round crown with an immense brim flaring at the front and completely obscuring the face of the wearer from the person beside her. Wreaths were the accepted form of trimming, and these were applied not only to the outer side of the brim, but on the inner as well, framing the face beneath in

blossoms. Very wide ribbon bows were tied under the chin, a little to one side, and these were not only washed and pressed and made to do service on bonnet after bonnet by the more economical, but handed from mother to daughter as well.

The first straw hat to be braided in the Colonies was made in Providence, Rhode Island, by one Miss Betsy Metcalf. It is a far cry from the bonnets thus laboriously made by hand to the present day, when the mats are braided, trimmed and smoothed ready for trimming at the rate of four per minute. When the thrifty New Englanders braided themselves bonnets there was the consideration of the straw first of all, and much anxious thought was taken lest it get too old or be cut too young. There was but one season when it was yet pliable enough to braid and ripe enough to be yellow, and for this reason the colonists made their bonnets at much the same time of year. Frequently a number of the neighbors would settle upon one of the large kitchens as the scene of the braiding, and here the mothers and daughters would gather around the huge piles of straw gossiping and chatting while the braids grew long and smooth under their deft manipulation.

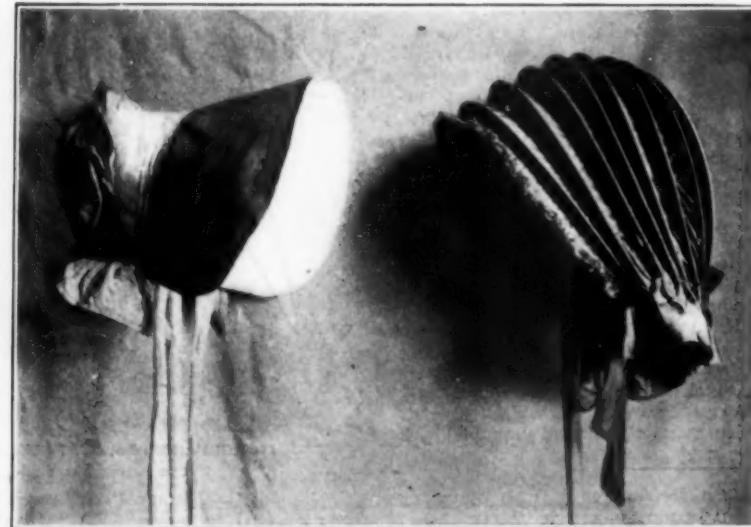
When the braiding was finished the bonnets were sewed in any shape desired, and the bleaching was the next process to be gone through. Some of the villages had a common bleaching place, but the more isolated of the farmers' wives had to do their bleaching as best they could by the use of a barrel placed over a fire on which sulphur had been thrown. The smoke made the bonnets white, and after the bonnet had hung in it for a while it was turned so that inside and outside might bleach alike.

In the winter, bonnets of silk and velvet were worn, and these, as a rule, fitted closer to the head than did the summer bonnets.

A green calash resting in the Stark mansion, and worn by Miss Harriet Stark, a descendant of the illustrious couple who first owned the homestead, is very interesting. This bonnet was worn by Madame Stark when in the old chaise, which is still in the family, she took her annual trip to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. It is said that this veritable old-timer did service in many ways, for the lady had her favorites, and when as she drove along, she met an unfavored suitor, the green ribbon which held it in place was drawn so that nothing could be seen of the



A REAL OLD-TIMER



MOLLY STARK'S BONNET AND MISS HARRIET'S CALASH

NORTHEEND

youthful face inside, but should a favored suitor pass that way the bonnet swung back and the fair face peeped out to greet him.

Another bonnet of gray silk was made for a bride a century ago. It is of gray silk with striped gray and black strings and plain black scalloped edge trimmed with lace. On the side are dark and light-brown flowers and a cigarette. Another bonnet with beads twisted in the edge is the first felt bonnet ever imported from France and is owned at the present time by a Salem gentleman.

The school-girl of long ago wore the Shaker bonnet. It was peculiar in shape and hid the face of the wearer, its only trimming being a cape of silk or other material which was gathered on the back of the bonnet and hung over the shoulders. These bonnets were easily ripped and the school-girl generally showed a bit of her hair sticking through the crown. Grandma's bonnet was a regular poke, and there are numbers of such bonnets remaining.

The bonnets of Colonial days were many of them imported from Paris, which has been the home of fashion since the days when the beautiful La Pompadour ruled the French court with her beauty and intrigue, and the handsome but ill-fated Marie Antoinette gained admiration from all of her subjects for her gay dress. It matters little that the gay dress gave place to prison garb later on, and that the head which was graced by the loveliest bonnet in Paris was lowered to the dust, her influence upon the fashions remained, and when the terrible Revolution was over and the Republic established, the women returned to their love of dress, and once more led the world in their gaiety and beauty of apparel.

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A BRIDE'S BONNET IN THE OLDE TIME

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of pink and gown of pink lace is recorded to have been forty pounds, which was considered by no means unreasonable. Other records speak of bonnets which cost from five to fifty pounds and higher, showing that the wives of the colonists brought with them from England the love of dress, and that the women of today are by no means more extravagant than were those of a century or two ago.

To record the many bonnets which have been popular through the days since America's settlement would mean an endless list, from the feather which adorned the heads of the Indian maidens to the twisted and tortured shapes of the present day. The earliest bonnet was by far the largest piece of head-gear which has ever been worn by women, and it is recorded of one rather ungallant gentleman that in speaking of his home in the new land he remarked: "The cabin is comfortable enough and will answer well till I make me a new house, but it will never hold Mary's new bonnet." The remark is like to the many remarks of the present-day husbands, though the bonnets were enormous enough then to call forth criticism. In a church in old Newburyport, the minister had been annoyed by the great bonnets which the ladies of his congregation wore, and one morning the congregation in their high-backed pews were shocked to hear him give forth the title of his sermon as "Top-knots, come down."

A very beautiful bonnet of that old and exaggerated shape is still in existence, and it was imported from Paris early in the days of Colonial prosperity. It is of straw, yellowed and somewhat soiled with age, and elaborately trimmed with innumerable ruffles of narrow lace, which forms the lining of the brim. Wreaths of tiny flowers which time has faded, and folds of silk, like the bonnet yellowed with age, cover the top, making it not less elaborate than the hats and bonnets of the present day.



A FANCY STRAW BONNET

The Richest Women in the World

THE wealthiest woman in the whole world is not an American but a German, Frau Bohlen-Halbach, better known perhaps as Bertha Krupp, the daughter of the famous gun-maker. Four years ago her father died and she became owner of the vast Krupp works at Essen and other German towns and mistress of a fortune which is said to be close to the huge sum \$225,000,000. The gun works cover a space of over two thousand acres and employ one-hundred and twenty-five thousand men.

Perhaps the rich woman on this side of the water who leads the most strenuous life at present is Mrs. Russell Sage. Ever since her husband died a little over a year ago and left her a fortune that has been variously estimated at from seventy-five to a hundred million she has had little peace or rest in her life. She is over seventy-six years of age and has until lately always led a very quiet life. But since the terms of her husband's will became known, she has been besieged by begging letters from all parts of the world, and has been obliged to announce through the newspapers her determination to give nothing to promiscuous beggars, although she fully intends to distribute the greater part of her fortune to charity, leaving herself only just enough to live on quietly and comfortably. And while endowing many worthy charities, she also aims to aid poor people who stand in need of help but have too much self-respect to ask for it.

Another famous plutocrat and philanthropist is Miss Helen Gould. She cares nothing for society and titled foreigners, and men of wealth of her own country have sought her hand in vain. With the same inflexible purpose which made her father supreme in the realm of finance, Miss Gould has consecrated her life to charity. Her residence on Fifth Avenue has become a vast charitable bureau, and here Miss Gould may be found busy at her self-imposed labors, which engage the constant work of five

secretaries as well as her own unremitting attention. Charities of every kind claim Miss Gould's sympathy and aid, but soldiers, sailors, railroad men and crippled children are her special care. On her father's railroads she has established a system of club-houses for railroad men in connection with that association. Her care for the soldiers earned Miss Gould a gold medal from Congress, while the palatial sailors' clubhouse, which she built for the naval branch of the Y. M. C. A., at Brooklyn, at a cost of \$500,000, testifies to her interest in the welfare of Jack Tar. With the poor and friendless little children Miss Gould is still more at home, and every year she receives many poor little waifs from the New York Mission Society, who are nursed back to health at the Children's Home near her own country seat on the Hudson.

Her sister, Miss Anna Gould, it will be remembered, was recently divorced from her husband, Count Boni de Castellane, after he had spent nearly all his wife's great fortune. She lives in Paris with her children and is now called Mme. Gould.

A lady millionaire of quite a different type is Mrs. Hetty Green, who has a fortune of at least \$50,000,000, and has the reputation of being the greatest woman financier in the world. On Wall Street, where she has an office, Mrs. Green is a familiar figure in her black poke-bonnet and shabby dress. Her holdings in real estate and other investments are enormous, and at seventy she deals in stocks and shares like the most experienced Wall Street broker. Shrewd and calculating to the verge of meanness, Mrs. Green lives in a shabby little flat, and acts as her own maid-of-all-work. Yet in spite of her mean ways and dowdy appearance, Mrs. Green is said to have a kind heart.

In Philadelphia there is living a lady, Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker, who several years ago inherited from her father, the "Quinine King," a fortune of \$60,000,000.

The Master Engineer

BY MARY TALBOT CAMPBELL

"**B**ESS, do you want that 'thriller' o' yours tonight? Just say the word an' it's a go—sort of preliminary wedding trip, you know."

"Sunny," grinned down at his sweetheart, his homely, lovable face alight with eager expectation. On the payroll he was "James Gerald, Engineer;" but his intimates wrought his cheery nature into a nickname which stuck.

"You don't mean a ride on your engine?"

"Sure thing! I've got orders to take 'old 40' down the High Line division of the C. & S., far as Como, to pull the passenger up grade tomorrow. Now I've got you here at Boreas for the day, we couldn't ask a better chance. Bein' one o' the highest roads in the State we slide down hill from close on to 12,000 feet at a pretty lively gait, like the fellow in the Latin book when he got started for—you know."

"O, Sunny, can I?"

A freckled face of fresh, Western girlhood was lifted excitedly as Bessie Morgan clasped her hands about the railroader's arm, her feminine mind busy with the proprieties.

"It's up to you, Bess. I said you could and we'll make you queen o' the cab."

"Silly! I mean is it proper?"

"Now, little woman, the track's clear. So don't be calling 'red light' ahead when it's all 'white' running for the wedding. It's no fault o' mine we ain't married. But won't fireman 'Goodie' Gorman chaperon us equal to any petticoat highflyer? Course you'll be welcome to sleep what's left o' the night with cousin Jennie, down at Como, an' you can go on down to Denver with the regular in the morning."

"You know, Sunny, I actually wish we were married 'cause—"

"Now you're going some, Bess. But there's the license an' we've hardly got time to couple up before—"

"Down brakes, sir;" and she drew away rougishly.

"But when wedding trains are made up it's for a long run, girl. You can't 'off agin' without somebody bein' wrecked. No, a tie up's a tie up, an' if we run at all it's on the same track—an' plum to the Great Home Station."

"O, Sunny."

"O, Honey."

"Don't be funny! But I'll try a short run with you tonight and—then we'll see."

"I wish you'd take a through ticket, Bess, but I'll try living a night at a time, for tonight; an' some day you'll flag my train an' then 'All aboard for Happiness!' Wear your oldest duds an' bring your motor goggles for cinders. We pull out at 9.15 sharp."

"And you don't think people will say things?"

"D—drat people! It's just you an' me an' 'Goodie' on a helper engine down to Como, an' who's to know? You'll strike Denver with the swells on the regular—an' I bet it'll be tame after the ride I give you. But

if I's you, Bess, I'd make up my mind what's right for me, an' then open my throttle an' run 'cordin' to my own schedule, whizzin' through such sooty-minded folk like the lightning express through cattle. Give 'em a warning toot for right o' way, an' p'raps a few cinders left in their eyes'll keep 'em from lookin' in' for dirt in yours."

Laughing, Bess blew him a tantalizing kiss as she hurried away to prepare for the evening's adventure.

* * * * *

A clear Colorado night glinting with stars saw an eager little figure with close-fitting cap and exhilarating heartbeat lifted into the cab of "No. 40." Safely installed at the fireman's window, Bess found the thin mountain air strangely inadequate to satisfy her breathless expectation.

She knew that "No. 7," another helper on the steep grade, was to follow, and behind that followed an extra train. On "7" was an engineer, Bud Wilson, new to this narrow-gauge, sky scraping line, and a veteran fireman, Scott.

Sunny remarked casually: "I'd rather have the greeny ahead o' me—though he's a good man all right. But he ain't used to runnin' so near heaven, with a slick slide stretching away in nasty curves clean to the other place."

Bess was glad of the bracing air at the window; for the oil, soot and sweltering reek of the boiler, together with the scorching breath of the firebox, made her pant with more than excitement.

Goodie Gorman with embarrassed interest and rough courtesy handed her a ball of cotton waste, saying:

"It beats a handkerchief on these runs an' comes in handy for a sweat rag if nothin' else; but we use 'em turn about for towels an' wash rags too."

"Thank you so much. It's all so interesting. I feel as if I were in a new world with no end of wonders all about me."

Goodie grinned with pleasure, his face standing out like a ruddy tableau as he fed big chunks of coal to the gaping maw of the firebox and "Sunny" jumped aboard.

"Hello there," was her lover's brief greeting as he stepped to the engine driver's box. An arm, sleeved in blue denim, waved the signal and a cry "All right!" rang out. A whistle shrieked an echoing wail down the heights while with the deafening clamor of the bell Bess felt a titanic throb.

"Hold hard, little girl. Mind your head an' eyes. We're off."

She saw his strong hand reach for the throttle, opening it with deft gentleness, and through the almost caressing action Bess knew her first rival in "No. 40." The great black throat cleared itself with guttural hoarseness as the monster of iron and steel moved, answering to his steed as it glided ponderously for-



"Cinders smarting like sharp sleet rained down as she leaned out."

touch like some mighty ward.

In the shadow-haunted cab, darkness gloomed save within

the radius of a small lantern showing both steam and water gauge and the dial of the chronometer.

As smoothly they cleft the night's mystery, Goodie fed the fire, flooding the place with a ruddy glow as well as a blistering heat. Looming to exaggerated proportions, the girl saw her lover, master of this leaping, quivering force, his eyes unswervingly to the front, a firm grip fast on the steel throttle, his thought riveted on his precious freight.

To Bess a new womanhood was born as she dwelt on her helplessness, relying upon his power. With enlarged vision she looked along the roadbed of the future, to see the covering rails of love and trust meet in a shining track of faith, which would surely lead to the land of Heart's Desire, with such a man at the throttle.

The "helper" had the right of way to Como, and Sunny was determined that Bess should not be disappointed of her "thriller" as with the controlled recklessness of perfect mastery he gave "40" a little rein.

The rush of keen air, the rugged mountains shouldering one another against a star-studded sky on one side and what seemed a fathomless, night-filled abyss on the other, awed the girl into shy thoughts of the Great Terminus.

But Goodie swung wide the door of the firebox on its iron chain, and flitting ravine and towering peaks blazed in the red light of some hellish region through which they were dashing, frantic to escape, the fireman a captured demon making burnt offerings. Then the door slams shut and all is obliterated by a darker mystery than before, while lurid imaginings chase in scurrying cavalcades through the night with fanciful Bess.

"Sit tight, girl! We give her some head here!" shouted Sunny, and the iron steed feeling the loosened rein swings into freer action.

Bess clutches the window frame tight in sympathetic excitement as the black horse shows his paces, his strong breath of seething steam beating in her ears and whitening the night, while the titanic labor of the giant driving-wheels pounding over rails and frogs pulse like lungs fighting for more air. Strangely elate, tingling with life, the heart of the novice leaped and throbbed with the massive beast she rode.

The cold fingers of the night ruffled her hair, whipping it stinging across her face. Cinders smarting like sharp sleet rained down as she leaned out, breathless, exultant eyes glorying in the belching fire from the stack, with its backward streaming, spark-gemmed banner of smoke.

A startled night bird seemed to stand still in the air, a sculptured thing with widespread wings. Showers of cinders clicked with ineffectual force on her protecting glasses; but Bess drew back gasping, in an ice pack above the waist, while below, in the sweltering heat of the cab, she felt in a steaming foot bath. Her face smarted at the swift change from frigid to torrid zone, till Goodie, flushing out the coal dust from behind the firebox with his hose, reached for her wad of waste and soon a delicious coolness swabbed her fevered cheeks, while a merry but soundless "Thanks!" was blown back with the sparks.

"She gets to goin' some now!" yelled the fireman, trumpeting through his hands. Goodie felt the infection of her exhilaration and a new pleasure in his calling.

Back swings the injection lever and the roar of sizzling steam, water churning into the pipe coils of the boiler and dinning clang of metal pulse sympathetically through her young blood. Timidity is stamped by a rush of pure elation and delirious indifference as to the issue. Her cap is whipped from

her head with a tearing "zip!" Lights streak by and thoughts soar while the girl thrills body and soul, alive every inch of her!

The man up in front steals a brief backward look, his will unable longer to resist the compass pointing of his true heart. In a red glory which Goodie accommodatingly affords, Bess glows upon him rapturously, a radiant tumble of hair, white teeth and great glinting headlights, through which the flash of a dauntless spirit fires his heart.

His eyes caress her. Then darkness—and from the heights of love the engineer sees hell open.

His glance, reaching beyond the girl, catches the drunken rolling of "No. 7's" headlight, reeling down a steep curve above them. A second look convinced Sunny that she was a runaway beyond her driver's control, hurled with the rending force of a projectile down upon them to the utter destruction of all, with the following freight to pile up at the finish. "No. 7" raced about 2,000 feet behind him, eternity seemed but a foot ahead.

Then the man thanked God for that foolish spurt of speed to startle a trustful girl! Intrepid, resourceful, experienced, his all at stake, Sunny formed his plan of action in a second. Heart one agonized ache for the young soul behind him, but brain clear and face steadily to the front, he tried the one thing with a chance of life—to catch the runaway.

To do this "40" must be spurred into a maddened leap toward a probable death ahead in order that the obliterating power behind might crash into her with lessened shock. If alive after the first impact he hoped to hold "7"—gradually slow down—and bring her to a standstill this side of Windy Point. The grade was about a 4 per cent, one, and as the pursuing monster seemed to be "hitting the grit" between forty and fifty miles an hour, he knew it would be all off if she struck before "40" got to going.

A throat-racking yell:

"Runaway '7' on us!" electrified the fireman into telling, concerte action as the throttle of "old 40" was thrown wide open.

She leaped, quivering into the night, wise to the chase, and swung steadily into a mighty, rhythmic pace which rocked the world, while the great yellow eye of a death-dealing fate glared gloatingly upon its flying prey in hot pursuit.

Snowsheds streaked by as if a continuous snaking line, and the panic-stricken engineer of "No. 7" sought in vain for an interval toward which to jump. It was his first run, and leap or stay, would be his last. But veteran Scott, with straining eyes glued to "Old 40" knew a bursting heart swell as he saw that "Sunny was on," and hauling dazed Bud Wilson back into the cab they stuck to the machine.

"No. 40" thundered the grade with its living freight, skimming the rails in her mad flight. Bess had a woman's part, waiting, her heart a pulsing prayer, but her spirit one with the chase, the delicate body tossed about and forgotten as emotionally she lived through her lover's ordeal, mentally crying, "Faster!"

Death was inevitable if this pace must be held till they reached treacherous Windy Point.

"Old 40" took the bit in her teeth and bolted.

Bess felt herself and Sunny heart to heart and soul to soul, with the flesh swept away with her breath into the night. Roar, clang, thunderous rumblings shook the earth. Another life dawned to a resigned but exultant soul, launched to conquest or death with the one dearest on earth.

(Continued on page 54)

Sweet September

BY AUGUSTA HANCOCK

WHEN tawny-haired September
Comes dancing down the lea,
She flings a wreath of shining gold
Across each mighty tree;
She presses laughing lips and warm
Where rosy brambles peep,
And, lo! the purple fruit is ripe
Within the woodland deep.

She smiles amid the falling leaves,
All crimson-tipped and gold,
She heaps them in her milk-white arms
With tenderness untold;
She plucks the apples gleaming red,
And strings the pearls of dew,
And sings the ling'ring, livelong day
With gladness ever new.

And when the evening's falling,
And clear and cold the moon
Sails like a ship of silver
Across some still lagoon,
'Tis then that sweet September,
At chime of curlew bell,
Waves her white arms and whispers—
"Dear Earth, dear flowers, farewell."

Curious Floral Fancies of Japan

BY BRUNSON CLARK

AS a nation the Japanese are devoted to flowers. A lady of rank who does not know how to arrange flowers according to the prescribed strict etiquette on the subject is considered very badly educated indeed, and looked upon as rather a boorish person.

The Japanese gardeners are wonderful in their ways and what they can do to plants and flowers is little short of marvelous. They can thwart Dame Nature in a dozen different ways, and she never seems to rebel as she does in less favored lands, but lets them have their way with her treasures of woodland and of field and dwarf the offspring of the towering pine or the stately maple into a little gnarled tree, scarce a foot high, to ornament their greenhouses, or, as at the Kinkaiji Monastery, distort a monarch of the forest into a quaint and curious boat.

Sentiment fairly runs riot in the maples of Japan, a land where more than three hundred species are boasted. In November the coquette sends to her lover a leaf or sprig of maple, and he, noting its many hues of red and purple, thinks "like its color, her love has changed." The pine tree, on the contrary, means to the Japanese stability of character and eternity. "Fu ro sen rien no aki" (It never fades even throughout a thousand autumns). And to show how strongly this idea of the longevity of the pine is cherished by the Japanese, I cannot do better than to quote a charming little poem that was written in 1882 to celebrate the birth of Itsumo, the daughter of the Japanese Minister in Rome. M. Hyatake, the Chief Secretary at the Legation, composed some pretty lines to celebrate the event, and, desiring something of the kind in



From Stereograph. Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
A PINE TREE TRAINED IN THE SHAPE OF A BOAT,
KINKAIJI MONASTERY, KYOTO, JAPAN



From Stereograph. Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.
DWARF PINES AND MAPLES ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD, IN THE
GREENHOUSE OF COUNT OKUMA, TOKIO, JAPAN

English, he appealed to Dean Carrington, who was on a visit, for his assistance. The Dean went home and made the following charming translation. The Minister's crest, it should be added, was a pine, and his wife's crest a reed, each of which is supposed to live for a thousand years:

"A thousand years the stately Pine,
The graceful Reed endures as long:
Child, who both emblems dost combine,
Itsumo! May their life be thine—
As lasting, precious, graceful strong!"

Itsumo, grown into a beautiful girl, married, not long ago, a Japanese nobleman of high rank. She is very kind-hearted, and devotes much of her time and money to the alleviation of the sufferings of the poor—the widows and orphans whose breadwinners fell in the great battles.

The Japanese can express nearly all their sentiments with flowers. To those starting on a journey, flowers that blossom twice in the year are given, the thought being that a happy return is desired. Beside the sick, flowers of sturdy, almost rank, growth are placed, that the invalid's thoughts may be turned to health and vigor. Arrangements that accompany supplications for rain are curved from right to left, so that the east wind may be honored, and naturally, when clear weather is begged for a reverse order is employed to appease the west wind.

During the kiku (chrysanthemum) festival at Aoyama the flowers' petals are placed in the winecups and passed around as an insurance of long life and happiness. Many lovely flowers are gathered together at this festival, and each curve, each leaf, each twig has a different direction and proportion regulated by the most rigorous and immemorial principles. There is also a stringing together of soft words which tell the stranger their respective names—ten thousand times sprinkled with gold, border of the thin mists, shades of the evening sun, waves of the morning sun, moon's halo, companion of the moon, etc.

Chrysanthemums

A Story of a Fateful Bunch of Flowers and What Came of It

I AM an American girl who became a trained nurse several years ago, and going abroad with a wealthy patient, decided to settle in London and practise my profession there. At the opening of my story I stood in Dr. Dudley's consulting-room, summoned there hurriedly by a telegram from the great consulting physician.

He was speaking quickly, no doubt remembering his crowded waiting-room on the other side of the hall.

"I believe you are a good linguist, Nurse Dean," he asked questioningly.

"I speak a fair number of languages," I answered.

"Well, then, I want you to go down into the country at once. Take the next train to Bellfield, and go to Sir Herbert Staunton's place. I have a frantic letter from Lady Staunton. Their governess, whom I went down to see three days ago, has suddenly become delirious, and seems to be startling them by talking some language none of them can understand. I should like you to take the case."

This abruptness was so characteristic of Dr. Dudley that it did not surprise me, and in less than an hour from leaving his house I was at Waterloo, en route for Bellfield. There was a pleasurable excitement in the thought that I was going to nurse a foreigner. I had lately been nursing a series of influenza cases, and a change was welcome.

Dr. Dudley had wired to the Stauntons to apprise them of my coming, and I found a footman awaiting me on the platform, and a neat brougham outside to drive me to Hamsley Court, Sir James Staunton's residence.

The interest of the foreign patient was enhanced to me by the fact that she was in Sir James' house. He occupied so prominent a position in the politics of the moment that it pleased me immensely to be going to stay under his roof.

The three-mile drive brought me to a lovely Elizabethan house, red brick, buried in creepers, and set in the midst of a park whose grand trees and smooth lawns were characteristically English; just as the lady of the house who met me in the hall was a thoroughly typical specimen of a highly born English lady.

Lady Staunton was a woman of perhaps thirty-five, but she looked younger, and her beautiful face, her grace of bearing and her gracious manners all impressed me greatly.

She greeted me almost with effusion.

"I am so thankful to see you, Nurse," she said; "we are nearly distracted with our poor little Mademoiselle."

"She is very ill?" I asked, as I followed her ladyship into a small, dainty boudoir.

"Oh! very, very ill," Lady Staunton's sweet eyes filled with tears, "and we are all so fond of her. I have almost come to look on her as a daughter; it is dreadful to see her suffering."

"I gathered from Dr. Dudley that it is brain fever."

"Yes—Dr. Dudley quite agreed with the local doctor about that; but the illness is altogether so strange, so unaccountable. Mademoiselle Bocquet has only my two small daughters to teach; there is no great strain upon her. We have treated her like one of our own family—she is so charming; and there seems nothing to explain this sudden and complete breakdown."

"She has no private anxieties?" I ventured, "no family worries—or love troubles?"

"She has mentioned nothing, and she always treats me with such confidence that I think she would have told me had she been in trouble. Just before her illness she several times went to town for the day to see some old and dear friends who had come over from Paris, and I did notice that after her visits she was very excited and restless, almost nervous, but I put that down to an excitable temperament, and never contemplated such disastrous consequences."

"She is French, I imagine?"

"Yes, a Parisian, a typical little Frenchwoman."

"Has she been ill long?" was my next question.

"Nearly a fortnight, but she only became so terribly delirious yesterday; throughout her illness she has been fully herself, but yesterday she began to wander and talk

French eagerly and rapidly. Today she has talked nothing but a language I cannot understand, and she is so much worse in every way that I wired to Dr. Dudley."

After a little more conversation I asked to be taken to my patient, and Lady Staunton herself conducted me upstairs to a bedroom, which, though half-darkened, was, I could still see, very pretty and charming.

A girl lay tossing on the bed, watched by an elderly maid, whose face expressed the greatest relief on seeing us enter.

"She's tried to get out of bed over and over again," this woman said, "and poor young lady she do seem in most dreadful distress."

I looked thoughtfully down at the face on the pillow. It was that of a very young girl and a very lovely one. Her great blue eyes, looking vacantly out into the room, were bright with fever and excitement, a hectic flush came and went in her cheeks, her fair hair lay round her in wild confusion. Her lips were moving rapidly, but her words were quite incoherent and inaudible; it was quite easy to see, however, that she was in distress of some kind—her brows were drawn together in an anxious frown, and she kept on moving her hands to and fro upon the sheet as though hunting for something; when her search proved ineffectual a look of intense despair settled down upon her features. That look made my heart ache for her. I laid my hand gently upon that perpetually moving one.

"What is it, dear?" I said. "Can I help you find anything?"

The sound of my voice seemed to reach her wandering senses; her hand was arrested for a moment.

"The chrysanthemums," she said in English, with a pretty foreign accent, "the chrysanthemums—they—"

Then she broke off again into incoherent whispers, and her hands resumed their rapid pathetic search.

"I think I had better sit quietly here beside her," I said, after we had watched her for a few minutes, "something is worrying her. Possibly having three of us in the room is a distress."

"She has gone on like this for two days now," Lady Staunton replied, "perpetually trying to find something, and none of us can imagine what it is she is looking for."

"I will watch her alone for a while," I answered; "perhaps I shall get some clue."

And acting on my hint, Lady Staunton and the maid left the room, while I seated myself beside my new patient.

The greater restfulness I had hoped for with the quieter room did not come to her. She still tossed and moaned and muttered, and her hands traveled unceasingly to and fro over the bed clothes. Her mutterings were generally quite unintelligible, but sometimes she exclaimed piteously, "The chrysanthemums—oh! the chrysanthemums—they—" and then she rambled off again into incoherence.

I had been there for nearly half an hour when, quite suddenly and without a moment's warning, she sat bolt upright in bed, her eyes fixed on a far corner of the room, and said clearly and distinctly, and in Russian:

"I cannot do it—I tell you I will not—I will not. Ah!"—she paused as though listening to an answering voice, and then finished wearily, "if it must be, I am not afraid; it is not fear."

A look of intolerable anguish swept over
(Continued on page 56)

"The Awful Twins"

A Story of Some Mischievous Girls



IT was an attack of measles that broke out in the nursery during the summer holidays that made mother send us away from home before it was time to go back to boarding school. We could not return there, and there was not an aunt or uncle who seemed eager to take us in, and so we were shipped off to Brinscombe, to the care of two ladies of whom mother had somehow heard. Of course, we made a great fuss about leaving home before the end of the holidays, and everyone pitied us; but, really, we did not mind, because, you see, we had done everything there was to be done, and were very glad to be off somewhere new.

We, Philippa and me—no, I mean Philippa and I—are twins; just a little past thirteen, and so exactly alike that we have a little joke, which

is that I say to Philippa, "Am I Pat or Phil?" and she says, "Are you Phil or Pat?" Our likeness has caused very funny mistakes, and we take people in dreadfully by it. We are always called by our shortened names, or "the Delamere twins," except by disagreeable old frumps, who call us "the awful twins."

Mother said she had many misgivings at sending us to Brinscombe alone, but there was no help for it.

"Do be good girls," she begged; "I'm always so uneasy when you are out of my sight for fear of the mischief you may be up to. In a fortnight you'll be back at school, that's one comfort!"

We promised mother faithfully we'd be very, very good; but once we had left the station behind we turned and looked at one another. Phil seized my hand and wrung it. "Oh, Pat," she cried, "a fortnight in a new place, and with no one to say 'You mustn't.' Without being in the least naughty, I think we ought to be able to have fun and an adventure."

I nodded in joyful anticipation.

But nothing could have looked less promising for fun and adventure than Brinscombe, for it was just a little sleepy village tucked into a cleft in the hills. We peered eagerly out of the car window and saw two queer, old-fashioned-looking elderly ladies on the platform. They were looking for us.

The conductor in whose charge mother had placed us, to our disgust, handed us over as if we had been an express package.

"We are the Misses Bellairs, dears," said one of them in a thin, piping voice, "and you must be the Misses Delamere."

It gave us a sort of a cold shock to be addressed so primly. But we answered both together:

"I'm Phil."

"I'm Pat."

The little old ladies laughed. Such fluttering, bird-like laughs. "What funny names!" they said. "They sound like boys' names. But now we must get home. The express man will bring your trunk, and we will walk. It is almost too steep to drive."

Miss Anne Bellairs and her sister, Miss Emily, lived in a tiny house just a little back from the high road, and close to the gates of a fine property known as "Whiteladies." Their little cottage was just like a bandbox, but very old-fashioned looking, and Phil and I promised ourselves, as soon as we were in our own room, that we would help them to rearrange it. The two old sisters looked like little old-fashioned dolls.

We asked lots of questions, right away, and soon knew all about everything in the village. But the most interesting thing of all was to learn that "Whiteladies" once belonged to the Bellairs, though now a cousin, a Miss Charlotte Cornish, who was very rich, lived there all alone. The little old ladies lived such dull lives they seemed quite glad to talk over the whole family story; and we had only been at Brinscombe a day or so when they told us all about it.

"We have not always lived in this cottage," said Miss Emily, "and we never thought we should take in paying guests."

Phil and I felt quite important at being called "paying guests."

"Until two years ago, my dears," she went on, "we lived at 'Whiteladies' with Aunt Matilda, and quite expected to come into the property at her death, for she had quarreled with her favorite sister, Caroline, years and years ago, and our mother was her only other relation. So we lived on very comfortably, thinking we were going to spend our days there. I don't deny

that we even talked of the things we would do when 'Whiteladies' was our own. The will leaving us the property was kept with Aunt's other business papers under her bed, in a black japanned box. Everything went well until two years ago, when one day Anne and I had gone into Exeter to see some friends and do some shopping. Aunt Matilda never left her room. When we got back the lodger-keeper's wife said: 'There's been a strange young lady asking for you, miss.' We hurried up the drive, wondering who it could be. To our surprise we found the inner glass door locked, and when we rang a strange lady came to the door. She was not so young as she tried to look, being on the shady side of thirty. She was nicely dressed, wore no hat, and had more sandy hair piled on her head than ever grew on any woman's poll. She looked quite at home. I guessed who she was in a moment. 'What are you doing in our house?' Anne and I both cried together," continued Miss Emily.

"Just like the story of the three bears," said Phil; "it's lovely and so interesting; do go on."

"It's not your house yet, any more than mine, *cousins*," answered the lady with emphasis. "I'm Charlotte Cornish, and I've come to help you take care of dear Aunt Matilda. Pray come in," she went on, sweeping us a mock curtsey, just as if she was welcoming visitors."

"We went in with sinking heart," said Miss Anne, taking up the story, "for we knew that Charlotte's mother had always been a deep one, and that she had been trying for years to make it up with Aunt Matilda, on purpose to get a share of the inheritance. We dropped on the sofa."

Phil and I looked at each other. We could fancy them—a frightened-looking pair of little lovebirds.

"Shall I ring for some tea?" asked Charlotte with a malicious look, "went on Miss Anne. "Already she was doing the mistress of the house."

"Anne recovered herself first," interrupted Miss Emily. "Look here, Charlotte," she said, "we haven't met since we were girls; but we did not get on well then, and I don't suppose we shall begin now. Just tell me what all this means. You've arrived here uninvited, and you'll please to remember that Emily and I are the mistresses of this house by Aunt Matilda's desire."

"Well," replied Charlotte, tossing her head and looking from one to the other, "you'll find there are three mistresses here now, and this one isn't going to take a back seat, I can promise you. It's no use to make a bother. I've seen Aunt Matilda. I've been living at the inn close to the station for some days, waiting for you to make your monthly visit to Exeter (I kept myself pretty well informed), and leave the coast clear for me. I've told her that mother is dead, that I am homeless and penniless, and tired of knocking about the world doing teaching, and she has forgiven the past, and begged me to stay and help take care of her."

"Now, my dears, I must tell you," said Miss Anne, wiping her eyes, "that poor Aunt Matilda was not very strong in her mind, yet just sensible enough that no steps could be taken to do otherwise than as she directed. This statement of Charlotte's made us very uneasy. 'Come and see her for yourselves,' she exclaimed scornfully. We went straight to Aunt Matilda's room. She was over eighty, and really looked more like a little shriveled mummy than anything else. She looked up at us and said: 'Your cousin Charlotte's come to stay with us, too. I'm glad to see her. You must be good girls together and make her happy.' Aunt always forgot that we had lived with her so long that we had turned from the bright, smiling young girls we had been when we came into middle-aged women. 'There' cried Charlotte triumphantly, when we had left the room, for Aunt was so frail that we could not dispute before her; and, after all, it was her own house, and she could welcome whom she pleased. 'There, you see, she is quite delighted I have come. *Veni, vidi, vici!* Here I am, and here I mean to stay.' And stay she did. To make a long story short, my dears, bit by bit she supplanted us with our aunt, though she was clever and did it so gradually we scarcely noticed it. Being unsuspecting, and finding her very kind and thoughtful, we got used to her, and did not

mistrust her. Aunt seemed certainly to prefer Charlotte to anyone else; perhaps because she was younger, and also (though this we only found out later) because Charlotte was always giving her little sips of port wine and cordial, which the doctor had forbidden. But we felt quite safe because we knew the will was in that black box, and we had decided to do the handsome thing by Charlotte. Unfortunately, Aunt died suddenly one afternoon about six months ago, when Emily and I were out.

"It was hours before we got back, and Charlotte had made all the necessary arrangements. It grieved us to think we should have been away, and Charlotte seemed so genuinely distressed that the few days before the funeral we spent like sisters."

"But oh, my dears," sighed Miss Emily, taking her part in the story, speaking in a trembling voice, and with uplifted hand, while Phil and I hung fascinated on her words, "when the burial was over and we were gathered in the blue drawing-room, we found what a viper we had nursed. For when the will came to be drawn from the black box, it was one made years before the quarrel with Charlotte's mother, and it left everything to her. As the mother was dead, everything was Charlotte's, and we had nothing. Nothing! Mr. Austen, the lawyer, read the will, and when he had finished, he said, gravely, 'I'm very sorry for you two ladies.' Anne sprang to her feet," continued Miss Emily, "and said, 'But Aunt Matilda made another will four years ago in our favor; it was in that black box. You drew it up, Mr. Austen.' Mr. Austen remembered quite well, but the will was not there now. 'Perhaps,' he suggested, 'the old lady had altered her mind; I had heard that Miss Charlotte had been very kind to her, and in any case, until the other will was found, this one must stand.' We hunted the whole house through, Charlotte looking on with a smile on her face. We felt sure she had done away with the will, and we told her so flatly. But what could we do? We had only seven hundred and fifty dollars a year from our mother,

and could not possibly go to law. People expected that Charlotte would share the inheritance with us, but she has never offered us a penny. The utmost she has done has been to let us have this cottage rent free, which we could not afford to refuse, and although it is uncharitable, I verily believe she likes to see us living on our narrow means at the very gates of 'Whiteladies,' where we once were mistresses."

Phil and I had been listening with the deepest interest, and the same thought flashed at the same moment into our twin minds. We seized hands in a way we have when some great scheme has struck us both.

"Phil," "Pat," we exclaimed, "here's our chance! We must find that will and give 'Whiteladies' back to the Misses Bellairs."

The old ladies wiped their eyes, and half-laughed, half-cried at the idea.

"Oh, my dears, if you only could; yet what can two young girls like you do? Though, to be sure, we know you are very clever and resourceful, for we have had a letter from Mrs. Manning this morning, and she tells us that, if it had not been for you, her son Tommy, who ran away, would never have come back."

But that's another story, and I cannot tell it here.

We asked endless questions about the house at "Whiteladies," feeling quite certain if we could only get in we could find the will; and we prowled about the grounds trying to imagine where she could have hidden it. I think we should have broken into the house, only we heard Miss Charlotte was coming home, and we thought we would try to get inside more diplomatically. One funny thing we learned about her was that she was very superstitious. She believed in Friday being unlucky, was afraid of the number thirteen, would not walk under a ladder and was scared to death of ghosts. That gave us an idea, and we determined to play a trick upon her.

(Concluded in our next issue)

Shoe Fashions of the Day

NOT only are the season's shoes new both in style and cut, but they are also new in weight and color. The brown shoe has been very much worn this summer and its popularity will extend late into the autumn. High boots as well as pumps, ties and Oxfords are shown in the new golden-brown kid, and combinations of brown with patent leather

provided with leather bows, but separate bows of leather can be purchased in all up-to-date shoe stores. These bows are very readily adjusted and do much toward freshening up a shoe.

All the new ties are fastened with rather broad laces. The bows are worn large and full, and broad ribbons or braids are the thing. So popular is the brown and tan coloring that almost

anything goes under this name, but discriminating shoppers are demanding the rich golden brown, which differs from the ordinary tans that have been featured by the shoe trade in former seasons.

Naturally

with the brown shoe there is a corresponding call for brown hosiery, and the shoe department is often embarrassed by the fact that the hosiery department is not able to supply stockings of matching color. A clever idea is the use of ribbon laces in the shade matching the hosiery. Thus the contrast is less striking when the shoe and stocking are not of the same brown tone.

and brown with white kid are very novel and fashionable. Shoes with cloth tops are again in vogue. The very snug fit that it is possible to get with a cloth top makes it a great favorite with well-dressed women. These tops are of English serge, and a very smart model shows the use of tiny pipings of kid down the seam of the instep and up the back of the shoe. These shoes in both brown and black will be the height of fashion this fall.

Leather bows are being more generally used on pumps than they were last year. Not only do the new pumps come already



POPULAR SUMMER STYLES IN PUMPS, SLIPPERS AND TIES



BROWN AND BLACK KID BOOTS AND NOVEL SIDE-LACED SHOE



Hearing Only the Good

By CALVIN DILL WILSON

KATE'S mother had high ideals in regard to what should be talked of before her daughter. She never permitted unkind gossip about the neighbors to be uttered in her hearing. It became understood among her friends that she did not wish Kate to know of the failings, sins, shortcomings, defects and crotchets of the men and women up and down the street. So Kate never heard of the neighbors' faults, and never knew of their being picked to pieces. Before her, all spoke charitably, kindly, pleasantly of everyone else. So Kate grew up thinking well of her neighbors. She was not aware if they had blemishes. She greeted everybody with a smile. She loved everyone, and all returned with interest her kind feeling. She saw good in all, and all people naturally revealed their better side to her. She called out the angelic qualities that lurk even in disreputable folk. She seemed, and was, sweet-minded, sweet-hearted, sweet-souled, and those about her became better, and their faults dwindled and withered, because she gave no heed to the evil but made much of their good characteristics.

But Sarah's mother never gave a thought to the influence that the talk Sarah heard at home would have upon her. When the neighbors called or the sewing circle met at their home, it was not an uncommon thing for the company to begin, in conversation, at one end of the street and go to the other and trounce and denounce pretty nearly everybody. Little Sarah

used to sit with open mouth and hear the dreadful tales about A and Z and all the rest until, when she saw any of these persons, her first thought was of their faults. Innocent men and women thus became to her objects of suspicion, and they seemed nothing but big blotches of sins. She took up the same habit and became a little tattling, gossiping magpie. She was naturally sharp-tongued, and she found that she could hurt people and get attention to her words by criticisms and tales of errors and defects better than in any other way. Before she was out of short clothes, she had established a reputation in the community as a dangerous girl. She was generally disliked, and by some she was feared. No one knew what she would say or what tale she would start. If anyone reproved her or spoke of her bad habit, her family got up in arms in her defense and assailed her critics.

She was the daughter of her mother, and between the two no reputation was safe, and no one cared to offer battle with them, even for the sake of the truth. Sarah babbled on, disliked on all sides, and growing daily more bitter-tongued, until some declared she was like the one of whom the Psalmist said that he had "the poison of asps under his tongue." Sarah married one day, and now, as a matron, she is the worst gossip in her town and is universally hated. Yet the blame was really her mother's, for she allowed her child from early years to hear daily all the unnecessary malicious scandal of the community.



The Well-Groomed Woman

By DOROTHY MAITLAND

MOST women would be terribly shocked by the imputation that they neglected their personal appearance, yet the fact remains that many otherwise fastidious people are more or less careless in this respect.

Society girls, business women and others whose days are full to running over with engagements of one sort or another are very apt to invent all sorts of excuses for what by rights should be a nightly duty—washing the face in warm water and soap or massaging the scalp. It is so easy to say, "Oh, I'm too tired out tonight. I'll leave it until tomorrow."

To be well groomed, as it is called nowadays, is the whole secret of a good appearance, but how much is involved in it? It is the point on which the really refined people differ from the rest of the world. Spotless perfection from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, the hair perfectly kept, perfectly dressed, the head well set upon the shoulders the while, the carriage dignified, the waist well rounded, trim and erect, the arms and hands quiescent, the latter most carefully tended. There is a certain halo and atmosphere about a well-groomed man or woman, but it is of the woman that we would now treat, and it is only by care and great painstaking that the perfection of good grooming is attained.

The complexion requires careful tending. A judicious use of some fine cream gives the finishing touch to a good appearance and makes the skin smooth and soft. This needs the most careful choosing. Do not take the thing that first comes to hand, just to prevent the wind acting on the delicate skin; the best kinds, keep them as long as ever you like, will be as fragrant at the end as at the beginning, but their greatest virtue is their cleansing properties. Grease will bring out of the pores of the skin hidden dirt that no one would suspect, for cleanliness is the very essence of good grooming, which, being freely translated, means daintiness in everything, and is duly exemplified by a smooth, clear complexion. Cucumber cream is excellent for the skin to keep off sunburn and allay it when it has taken hold of the face. Entermilk is a simple remedy, which, when it can be had, is certainly excellent for the skin.

Health has to be carefully considered and preserved; the roses of health mean a great deal. Teeth have to be also scrupulously attended to. The dentist's aid should be called in at the first sign of decay, and at least once a year all tartar should be removed; this insures a fragrant mouth and pearly teeth. The most beautiful face in the world would lose its charm if the rosy lips disclosed teeth in bad condition.

One word of warning. No one, day after day in summer or autumn, should wear the same veil; the dust gets imprisoned in the fine meshes and spoils the effect of the best complexions. If women always wore white veils they would see the truth of this; black and colored veils do not show up the dust in the same way, but they spoil the skin much more effectually than even want of washing. It is a good plan to pin out a black veil on a piece of white linen, dampen it well, and then keep it pinned out on another piece to dry. You will wonder when you see how black the first piece of linen is, into which the dust has percolated from the veil.

That a pretty foot is one of woman's greatest charms is universally conceded, and the woman who wants to preserve the shape of her pedal extremities must perforce bestow considerably more attention upon them than she is credited with doing. To keep them trim and shapely, hot baths should be resorted to. A frequent change of shoes is advisable, as it rests the feet and helps to keep them in good condition. After a long tramp, bathe them in warm water, afterward rubbing with bay rum or cologne.

But, after all, the weekly pedicuring should not be forgotten. It is just as important as manicuring. After a hot foot bath all callosities should be treated with pumice stone, and if one desires to prevent their return, apply a plaster of chamois-skin with a hole in the center. This will not only relieve but cure. Toenails do not need trimming as often as finger nails. They should be trimmed square across, kept at a moderate length, and otherwise treated as those of the fingers.

The feet should be washed every morning. If it were made a daily custom, the beauty of the feet would be better preserved, and there would be fewer corns, blisters and bunions. Should the feet be prone to dampness, the stockings should be changed every day and the soles of the clean stockings should be sprinkled with some good toilet powder.

Patent leather has a bad effect on many feet and therefore women with tender feet should avoid it. Slippers of a much thinner leather, called patent kid, can be obtained. This looks quite as smart and does the feet far less harm. For those distressing ailments, corns, a New York specialist gives the following prescription: Borax of sodium, 1 dram; extract of cannabis, 1 scruple; collodion, 1 ounce. Paint over the corn or bunion every day once or twice, and after five or six applications the superficial growth can be scraped off and the corn will be found to have disappeared.

For the Girl

FOR hot August and September days there is no more becoming headgear for a young girl or even a youthful matron than one of the distractingly pretty sunbonnets that are now considered so smart for informal country wear.

Three charming examples are illustrated on this page. The first one is a lovely creation of pale-blue lawn, trimmed with pleated frills of the material, edged with narrow Valenciennes lace and having hem-stitched strings of the lawn that can be left hanging loose, as shown in the illustration, or tied in a coquettish bow under the chin. Pale-pink lawn is also charming for this bonnet, and there is something alluringly fresh and attractive and girlish about crisp white lawn. But a white sunbonnet has the disadvantage of soiling very quickly and so has to spend most of its time in the tub. These frilled bonnets are also very pretty made of daintily flowered lawns, but to be effective the pattern chosen must be very small and dainty and should not be too large.

Just beneath this is another novel bonnet with ribbons run through. This is made of pale-blue lawn with black velvet baby ribbon run through lace beading, but pale pink, green, lavender or white would be just as appropriate colors to choose, and the

ribbons selected could be of any tint that would make a pretty contrast with the material, or, if one preferred, they could match the material in color. The front of this bonnet is Shirred and trimmed with two ruffles of the material, edged with narrow lace and put on one above the other at the face.

so as to make a pretty and becoming frilly effect at the foot of this page. Last but not least in point of attractiveness is the plain but pretty bonnet of pink chambray shown at the foot of this page. This is very simple and easily put together and is decorated with nothing but rows of stitching.

This bonnet can be made up by McCall Pattern No. 9074, which is cut in one size, and costs ten cents. It can be made of one yard of material twenty-seven inches wide or seven-eighths of a yard thirty-six inches wide.

The other two bonnets can be made up by the same pattern by cutting the front a trifle short in the case of the one at the top of the page and trimming it with the two rows of pleating as illustrated. And for the one below this, the pattern can be used by cutting the front portion from end to end twice as long to allow for the Shirring, and either trimming it with ruffles or cutting it a little deeper and starting the Shirring about three inches back from the edge to form the top ruffle.

These bonnets are even prettier for little girls than they are for ladies and can be worn by quite tiny children well into



A BECOMING BONNET OF PALE-BLUE LAWN



FANCY SUNBONNET WITH RIBBONS RUN THROUGH

September. For their use McCall Pattern No. 1509 should be selected. This is cut in three sizes: small size, corresponding with 2, 4 and 6 years; medium size, corresponding with 8 and 10 years; large size, corresponding with 12, 14 and 16 years. The price is ten cents.

in the Country

Both these patterns are illustrated on page 991 of McCall's Magazine for July.

Another article of apparel that is the standby of the girl in the country just at present is the sweater. This is simply invaluable for the golf girl, and is extremely useful also to the maiden who rows or sails or takes long tramps in the woods or fields. Besides this it will be found most serviceable for wearing over a thin dress of an evening.

The roguish maid in the Shirred sunbonnet, shown in our illustration on the left-hand side of the page, is wearing the latest novelty in sweaters. This buttons up close to the neck and

is made with a rolling collar of the material. Other sweaters are the new coat models and the Norfolk and blouse styles. Another novel idea in sweaters is a fitted coat style with collar, revers and cuffs in contrasting color, the front and cuffs being ornamented with white pearl buttons.

At the present moment a decided preference is being shown for the white sweater, though gray and bright red are also worn a great deal.

Most of the sweaters shown in the shops are machine knit, but there are also some hand-made models, but these are mostly in the shorter blouse styles. Many new patterns in knitting are shown. Very attractive is what is known as the pineapple stitch.

Some of the most elaborate of the new sweaters are trimmed with braid and cord in addition to being knitted in a very ornate stitch.

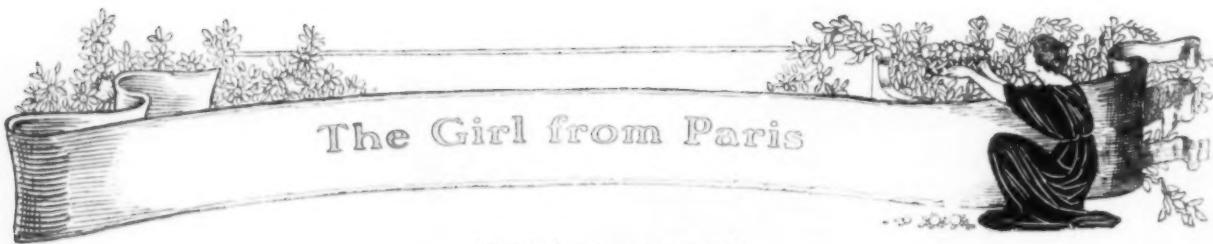
One of the new Panama hats that have been brought out this summer for outing wear, motoring or yachting is another invaluable possession of the girl who lingers in the country at this time. These come simply trimmed with ribbon bands and are in a sort of modified Alpine shape, but fashionable women are using some of the popular chiflon and liberty silk scarfs to drape around the crowns of these hats; the effect is very smart indeed.

Another novelty for both town and country wear is the circular veil. This is absolutely the very latest thing in veils. It spreads out flat, it forms a perfect circle and is used for draping about the hat. It is edged with ribbon either of the same color as the veil or of a darker shade.

It looks very smart and jaunty indeed when draped about one of the new broad sailor hats of white or tan straw.



A PLAIN BUT PRETTY BONNET OF PINK CHAMBRAY



(Concluded from last month)

The letter that Valerie wrote to the editor of the "Mayfair Magazine" ran as follows:

"HEDLEY MANOR HOUSE, SUSSEX,
"July 17th, 1906.

"DEAR BENNETT: Awfully sorry, old chappie, to get your letter. What's the matter with the stuff? Not enough frivolity for the folks who buy your silly paper? However, you needn't get your wool off, because the matter can be put right as easy as falling off a log.

"You just trot on ahead with the first few instalments of the thing, and I'll come up to the scratch at the finish with a screaming lot of stuff that will make your hair fairly curl. Keep your eyes open for the next fortnight, and then lookout for squalls.

"Yours ever,
"RICHARD REDGRAVE."

Two mutinous red spots burned fiercely on Valerie's cheeks as she proceeded to address the letter and stamp it. She hummed a gay little air, but her voice was very unsteady. Then she proceeded to cross the room to Redgrave's desk, and took out a pile of manuscript, which was nothing more or less than the bulk of the offending story.

It had been typed with wide lines especially for Redgrave's corrections; and Valerie smiled as she noted this.

She was very grave and preoccupied at dinner that night; but so were the rest of the family, and therefore Valerie's manner passed for sympathy.

Before she retired to bed she had read the whole of the faltering chapters with a fierce intensity that was all her own.

It was nearly daylight when she crept into bed, utterly tired out. On the little writing-table by the side of her bed were scores of the typewritten sheets, slashed and hacked and altered entirely out of recognition.

"You really ought to take a little more exercise, my dear child," Mrs. Redgrave remarked a week later at breakfast time. You are losing all that beautiful pink color of yours. There is no sparkle in your eyes at all. You are really worse than Richard. That is why his eyes are so bad; when he begins a thing he sticks to it almost night and day till it is finished."

"I have a guilty conscience," Valerie laughed. "I am doing a really dreadful thing, which must remain a secret for the present; but I am glad I began it—really and truly glad."

"Tell us what it is," Maud Redgrave asked.

"No, no," Valerie exclaimed. "I am not taking any chances. Two or three days more and the thing will be finished. And now I want you to do me a little favor. I want you to go over to Bexhill and bring me back a girl who will do a few days' typewriting for me."

"Willingly," Maud said. "Then you won't tell us the secret?"

Valerie shook her head and pressed her red lips firmly together.

For the next few days the click of the typewriter was heard in the land, and Valerie positively refused to give anybody else the right of entry to the library. She appeared only at meal-times, and then merely for a few moments; soon she was back again at her task, until Maud Redgrave was perfectly sick of the clicking of the machine, and did not hesitate to say so.

"The thing is nearly done," Valerie said. "Tomorrow it will be finished, and then I shall be free to take you on at anything you like. If I do get into trouble, I shall look to you to take my part, but I'm not going to chuck up the sponge without a struggle for it. Ah, if you only knew!"

Valerie's mood suddenly changed, the sparkling smile faded from her face, and Maud could see that the tears had gathered in her eyes.

"What is it, dear?" she whispered. "Won't you tell me your trouble? You know how fond we all are of you."

"That is the trouble," Valerie said, with a quaint smile. "I am doing a most abominable thing. For purely unadulterated cheek it takes the cake."

Maud laughed, despite herself. Valerie's face was so grave

and troubled, and yet the flippant slang slipped from her mouth in the most ridiculously natural way.

"Then you won't tell me what it is?"

"My dear, I dare not. All the fat will be in the fire directly your brother comes downstairs again. When he does, I shall get the noble order of the sack. In fact, I think I shall chuck it and slope back to Paris."

"Indeed, you will do nothing of the kind," Maud said firmly. "My dear child, I'm sure you would do nothing that was absolutely wrong."

Valerie, however, did not seem to be so sure of it. She came out of the library the following afternoon with a large parcel under her arm, which she proceeded to post herself, and then she dismissed her typewriting assistant with a shake of the hand and a kiss on either cheek. She was feverishly gay at dinner-time, and none the less so because she was informed that Redgrave would be free on Saturday, and that the oculist was perfectly satisfied with the result of his experiment.

Valerie's manner was still more strange on the Friday night, when the last post brought a letter, bearing on the outside of the envelope the imprint of the "Mayfair Magazine."

* * * * *

It was a beautiful morning, with a touch of winter in the south. The whole landscape was flooded with sunshine as Redgrave came from the house and made his way to a natural arbor of filbert trees at the bottom of the old-world garden. The author was fond of working here at the right season of the year, for it was a quiet spot and free from interruptions.

He sat there with the little beams of sunshine playing on his head, idly turning over his correspondence. His pulses quickened just a little as he picked up the envelope with the name of the "Mayfair Magazine" on the back. It was not likely, he thought, that this letter would contain anything calculated to lighten the burden which lay so heavy on his mind. Still, the letter had to be read and properly answered.

In a vague kind of way Redgrave followed Bennett's bold handwriting. The letter read:

"MY DEAR REDGRAVE: I am positively delighted, more for your sake than mine, with the changes you have made in your story, 'Red Poppies.' As you know, I commissioned the thing on the strength of the first half-dozen chapters, which were very bright, and filled with a caustic touch to which our readers are accustomed. I was therefore all the more terribly disappointed with the conclusion of the narrative. The stuff you sent me a few days ago is of the best. In fact, the latter half of the story is better than the first.

"I am a pretty old hand at the game now, but even I am astonished to see the marvelous change brought about by the introduction to the story of that little French girl. Everything shall stand where it did; in fact, I should be glad if you will call upon me the first time you are in town, with a view to writing for us another serial for a new venture which we have on the stocks.

"Sincerely yours, MARTIN BENNETT."

Redgrave read the letter over and over again without in the least grasping what had happened. Then, as he sat there with the sunshine playing about him, he began to piece the puzzle slowly together.

If he had been asked to analyze his feelings in the brilliant manner he was accustomed to analyze those of others, he would have been compelled to admit that the experiment was an utter failure. In the first place, he was not in the least angry; in the second place, he was conscious of something akin to gratitude warming his heart and making him feel the pure joy of existence.

It was the allusion to the little French girl in Bennett's letter which had given him a clue to a solution of the puzzle. It was a long time before he arose from his seat and made his way in the direction of the house.

The windows were opened to the lawn; Redgrave could see the outline of the fine old Tudor furniture; he noted the family

(Continued on page 60)

Snap Shots at Celebrities

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE, the well-known donor of libraries, spends every summer in the country of his birth, at Skibo Castle, his home in Scotland. He is a typical Scot and devotes most of his leisure to the two characteristic sports of his native land, fishing and golf. His winters are usually spent in New York City.

IN every clime the dog is the friend of man and in many lands his daily helpmate. Not the least useful of their tribe are the two canine celebrities shown in our illustration. These are some of the rescue dogs of Paris. The *Chiens Plongeurs* (swimming dogs), as they are called, are attached to the police who guard the banks of the Seine where it runs through Paris. Besides tracking down the malefactors infesting the river-banks, they are taught to rescue people who have either fallen in or have thrown themselves into the river for the purpose of committing suicide. Since their inauguration in 1900 they have saved a great many lives besides rendering the lower banks of the river much safer to respectable citizens who might feel inclined to walk there after dark.

The animals are kept in special quarters in the police station on the Quai de la Tournelle and are told off for regular duty during both night and day, just as are the other members of the police force.

In Switzerland, also, at the present time much attention is being paid to these life-saving dogs, and the authorities are interested in breeding a large and powerful race of animals for this purpose. Just as the celebrated St. Bernard dogs were taught by the monks to track down and rescue unfortunate

travelers who were overtaken by snowstorms and were in danger of perishing while crossing the mountains, so these dogs—which are a cross between Newfoundlands and other large breeds—are trained to save people from drowning. In Zurich, not long ago, a canine life-saving competition took place. Sacks full of sand, equal in weight to a boy of fourteen years of age, were thrown into the lake. And boys who, of course, knew how to swim sprang into the water and pretended that they were drowning. At a given signal the rescue dogs were loosed and promptly took to the water and without wasting any time brought both boys and sacks to the shore. The animal that did this the quickest received a prize. Some of the sacks that had sunk to the bottom before they could be reached the dogs dived for, brought to the surface and so rescued.

Besides these rescue dogs there are, in various parts of the world, dogs that take the place of horses. In both Holland and Belgium it is the dog that drags the milkmaid's cart, the baker's wagon in the town; that helps the farmer to collect his produce, agricultural or dairy, and convey it to the nearest market. Dogs are attached to nearly every European army—veritable dogs of war, trained to carry cartridges into the firing-line, to act as dispatch-bearers, to seek out the wounded, render them aid, and attract to them human assistance.

The Red Cross dogs, as they may be termed, are trained in all the armies to search for wounded soldiers in ditches and behind hedges, and to attract attention to them either by barking



MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE SPENDS HIS SUMMERS IN HIS NATIVE COUNTRY FISHING AND PLAYING GOLF

or carrying back to hospital a cap or any scrap of clothing they can tear away. The Russian dogs are equipped with a small flask of brandy or some nourishing broth and a small roll of bandages; and some of them are used to pull small, light carts, each capable of accommodating a couple of wounded men. The German dogs have been taught to give warning of an approaching enemy, the said enemy being a German soldier attired in a foreign uniform. By means of uniformed dummies they were trained to attack and pull from their machines members of the enemy's cycling corps. The system of training the dogs to distinguish between the uniforms of friends and foes is far from being kindly in nature, since the animals are teased and beaten by the supposed enemy, and can derive small consolation from the caressing they receive from men in uniforms they are to respect. Indeed, so deep a hatred have some dogs developed for unfamiliar uniforms that they have on occasions attacked unfortunate postmen. Besides these dogs that to the best of their ability uphold the majesty of the law, there are others that do their best to break it. For by means of dogs a good deal of smuggling in various articles goes on between Belgium and France in particular, the animals being loaded with the goods and sent across the frontier at night. They have been specially trained to this illicit labor by their unscrupulous owners, and dodge the frontier guards with a fear and cunning inculcated into their minds by terrific hidings with whips and sticks administered by their trainers attired in uniforms of the frontier guards. In this way they get a wholesome fear for a uniformed individual, and give him a wide berth should their keen sight detect him. No amount of cajoling on his part would persuade such an animal to halt in its flight; and shooting at it is both uncertain and unsatisfactory, for a running dog does not make an easy target in the best of light, and a dead one tells no tale of its owner's identity. A service of police dogs is maintained to run down the four-footed smuggler, and wires have been erected to stop its progress. Still it finds a way of dodging both as often as not, and carries its burden over the line of demarcation.

ANOTHER famous dog is Master Dicky, who is quite a European celebrity. This traveled canine has motored thousands of miles. Dicky is the property of Frau Eisenmann, an English lady who married a German. She is devoted to her automobile, and so skilful a mechanic is she that she needs no assistance in any repairs or tire changes that her high-powered car may require on the road. Dicky has the sweetest possible temper on all occasions save when he is put on his honor and left to "mount guard" over his beloved automobile and its belongings.

Should a stranger approach this terrier when (Con. p. 62)



DICKY, A CHAUFFEUR DOG WHO HAS MOTORED ALL OVER EUROPE



RESCUE DOGS ON DUTY BY THE SEINE IN PARIS

Some of Uncle

By L. S.

UNCLE SAM'S kitchens range all the way from some of the best equipped and most up-to-date apartments ever set aside for the presiding genius of the culinary art to the elemental and primitive arrangement of a kettle slung on three sticks over a fire in the open air.

On all the new battleships the galleys, as the sea kitchens are called, are wonderfully complete. And the sailor cooks are most skilful, knowing well how to serve up the plain but palatable dishes that make the daily rations of the nation's "jackies."

At the National Military School, at West Point, New York, the cadets' mess hall and the kitchens in which the food is prepared are said to be the best of their kind in the world. To make them complete, Capt. Thomas Franklin has given much time and study. The automatically opened doors leading from the kitchen to the mess hall, which swing wide when anyone steps on a platform in front of them, greatly tickled the Chinese Minister and envoys when they visited "The Point" several years ago. The doors remain open until the person—usually waiter bearing huge trays—has passed through. The Viceroy walked through the automatically opened doors again and again.

He was even more pleased by a machine into which several bushels of potatoes are dumped, and which, after a whirl or two, throws out the potatoes neatly peeled and washed. He clapped his hands with glee, peered into the revolving hopper, and was so interested that an extra bushel of potatoes was peeled for his special benefit. Then the party saw the machine which kneads, makes into loaves and bakes bread without a hand touching the loaves; another that takes huge roasts from the ovens and slices them with precision and dispatch; the ice-making machines, sterilizing apparatus, huge soup pots and all the rest, and, as the party lined up to watch the four hundred and fifty cadets march into mess, the envoys, through their interpreter, said: "The most perfect kitchen we have ever seen. It is marvelous."

A visit to the kitchens of the White House shows us that here also Uncle Sam is determined to uphold the reputation of America for doing things well and thoroughly.

There are two kitchens at the Executive Mansion, both leading out of the main corridor which now bisects the basement and through which practically all visitors enter the Presidential residence. Under the new arrangement, however, it is no longer necessary for the



UNITED STATES ARMY COOKS

"The Soup Squad," with boiler from which they serve soup.

President and his family are to have for dinner.

Covering the greater portion of one wall of the main kitchen is the immense hooded range, which is provided with baking and warming ovens, and which is called into requisition whenever large dinner parties are entertained. Adjoining it is the hot water tank, with a capacity equal to a couple of hogsheads, and beyond the long porcelain sink, at which all dishes are washed, with the aid of plenty of running water.

Several tables occupy the center of the room, one of them a large deal table suspended from the ceiling, above which is a ponderous circular iron swing or rack, the prongs of which are, on the eve of a state dinner, filled with a great variety of cooking utensils, many of them of copper, highly polished, which are brought from their places of storage in the cupboards and elsewhere and hung above the deal table in order that they may be ready for the use of those who are cooking and serving the dinner.

One entire side of the main kitchen is given over to two immense closets, the white wood-work of which contributes to the impression of spotless cleanliness which prevails in the kitchens. The upper portion of each closet, which is sheltered by glass doors, is shelved and filled with tinware and crockery, while the lower portion is divided into flour, meal and cereal bins, with compartments for sugar, salt, spices, etc.

The smaller kitchen is furnished in the same general manner, save that the range, table and closets are of proportionately less size. The



HELPING THE COOK ON THE U. S. BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS

Sam's Kitchens

WHEATON

potatoes and the groceries to come through the same door which was used by the President's guests. The entrance to the White House kitchens is at the west end of the mansion, whereas the portal for visitors is at the east end, and a screen shuts off from the view of the public that portion of the corridor from which the culinary domain is entered.

The main kitchen at the White House is forty feet in length and twenty-five feet wide, and leading out of it is a smaller apartment, known as the family kitchen. Both rooms have tile wainscoting to a height of six or seven feet. The main kitchen is directly underneath the private dining-room and is lighted by two immense windows, which occupy almost the entire north side of the room, and which are now fitted with ground glass, so that it is no longer possible, as formerly, for promenaders in the White House grounds to gaze down into this part of the basement and ascertain what the

fires are kept burning in this kitchen even when the President and his family are absent from Washington for a protracted vacation, for here are prepared the meals of the colored help employed in the kitchen and the laundry. The servants eat in the main kitchen, at one side of which there is a table for their special use, capable of seating ten or a dozen persons—a larger number than are usually to be found in the kitchen staff of the White House, particularly under the present arrangement, whereby the preparation of the largest and most elaborate dinners is left entirely in the hands of a professional caterer, who, although he makes use of the White House ranges and equipment, brings most of his help with him for the occasion.

From the smaller kitchen a circular iron stairway ascends to the butler's pantry, immediately adjoining the state and private dining-rooms. Two many-shelved electrically operated dumbwaiters, running in shafts in the wall between the two kitchens and accessible from both apartments, also run from the kitchen floor to the butler's pantry and continue on up to the iron gallery of the pantry, where are stored in glass-enclosed closets all the china and cut glass used on the Presidential table.

From the Executive Mansion or "The Point" to the mess tent of a field corps of the army is to go "from the sublime" not exactly to the "ridiculous," but to the sternly practical. And between the elaborate fittings of the culinary department of the



UNITED STATES ENGINEER CORPS AT MESS IN THE FIELD

former to the simple outdoor cookery and tin cups and plates of the soldiers in active service, Uncle Sam possesses, at his various barracks, kitchens of all grades.

Some Novel Methods of Cooking Vegetables

IN some respects the French and Germans understand cooking vegetables much better than we do in this country. In France a great use is made of sorrel, which, when properly prepared, has more delicate flavor than spinach. If it is to be cooked like the latter, place in boiling water for about ten minutes, then drain off the water, add some milk and butter, and let the sorrel simmer gently for half an hour. Served on toast with poached eggs, it makes a tasty dish. The leaves, chopped fine, give soup a pleasant flavor, while many people like a few uncooked leaves in a salad. Cold sorrel is nice in hot weather, eaten with pepper and vinegar or cream.

A vegetable that we first met with in Italy is the zucci, which is nothing more nor less than the ordinary summer squash picked when only three or four inches long, and washed and cooked in boiling water until tender, taking care that the skin is neither cut nor scraped. Served with cream sauce, these tiny squashes are delicious, and possess a nutty flavor entirely absent in the larger specimens. Unfortunately it is impossible to buy these squashes in this country—at any rate, that is my experience. I shall never forget the look of surprise which came over a grocer's face when I tried to persuade him to get me some. He evidently imagined that I wanted them for economy, and when I offered to pay the same as he would charge for a full-grown squash, he seemed to think I was on the verge of losing my reason. "It would not be right to pick them so young"; another man used the word "sinful." Yet if they but knew it, the crop (like that of the sweet pea) is increased by frequent picking. Now I grow my own, and they are not the least trouble.

The following method of cooking beans we gleaned from the landlady of a French seaside pension where we stayed this summer. It was interesting to watch her careful selection, and amusing to see how Monsieur helped her. The test was to break the beans in halves, and if the slightest difficulty was encountered, the recalcitrant pod was thrown away. Madame always added chopped parsley and some butter to her kidney beans. The parsley was chopped very fine indeed, and a fair-sized piece of fresh butter just melted was added. These beans also form a pleasant adjunct to new potatoes.

Fried egg-plants are better known in America, probably, than fried beets, but the latter is very good with a *soubise* sauce.

The Germans have a way of cooking their vegetables in stock. I once met a German lady on her way from England who shuddered at two things—unheated bedrooms and vegetables cooked in water. Kohlrabi, the turnip cabbage, is delicious cooked in stock. I have never seen it in this country cooked in this way. It is not difficult to grow, for it is very hardy, standing severe frost as well as drought. It should be sown in May or June, and the bulbs are fit for cooking when they are as large as an early turnip, but care must be taken not to let them grow any larger, or they may prove unpalatable. This vegetable is a good substitute for the turnip, and is not unlike it in appearance, but it is the upper part of the stem which assumes the bulbous form, hence it is produced above ground.

The Germans never seem at a loss for vegetables, and prepare them in a variety of ways. For instance, they serve cucumbers of all sizes, and pickle, salt and preserve them. They preserve other vegetables, such as kidney beans, by a process of salting, which, when wanted for use in winter, are steeped in fresh water to remove the salt or some of it. Of course, everyone who has traveled in Germany knows that a great deal of salt is used in cookery there. I have seen a German housewife cover cucumbers with salt before making a salad of them. This is not a bad plan, as if they are allowed to lie thus for a couple of hours, much of the water is extracted. The first few months spent in a German pension are generally thirsty ones, for which reason the French cookery is sometimes preferred.

France is, of course, the country par excellence from a culinary point of view. The variety of salads obtainable there, for instance, is particularly noticeable, while the methods of cooking potatoes alone are innumerable.

I shall perhaps be told that labor is much dearer with us than in France, and so we must not expect to get vegetables that require careful growing as cheaply. But what about sorrel? I know by experience that it is particularly easy to grow, only requiring constant cutting to prevent its running to seed and to keep the leaves young and tender. Since this is the case, one is surprised to find how seldom it is obtainable. Many people will tell you it is an old-fashioned vegetable, and that spinach is preferred nowadays.

For a winter salad, chicory is very acceptable, and is far more easily grown than one would imagine.

The Spare

BY EVELYN

A GREAT improvement could be made in the spare rooms of many houses. The first requisite of a best bedroom or a bedroom of any sort, for that matter, is comfort. Harmonious colorings and beautiful furniture are most charming in their way but they do not compensate the guest for the discomfort of a hard or lumpy bed.

The spare room may be small, then let it not have valuable space taken up by superfluous ornament. Let not its toilet table be the dumping ground for derelict vases and trays and useless trifles which leave no space for the guest's own belongings.

The closet may be tiny and the bureau drawers few. Let them, I pray you, be at least empty, and not filled with the spare clothing of the family or the collected, forgotten odds and ends of former visitors. Then will the guest bestow his or her goods with thankfulness and without secret annoyance that so much which might be arranged on shelves, or hung on pegs, or folded in drawers must perchance remain in trunks, to be crushed, perhaps, or tumbled about in the inevitable search for just the thing which always seems to gravitate to the bottom of trunks at the moment when it is wanted which would, naturally, have been easily found had forethought on the part of the hostess been exercised and proper receptacles provided. Next to the necessary accommodation for clothes and other belongings, let me plead for comfort of another kind—a rocking-chair, an easy-chair of some sort or Morris chair, wherein the tired may rest. If a sofa or comfortable lounge is numbered with the furnishings, so much the better; but if not, at least have one comfortable chair.

And now a few hints as to the decoration of the room. It is possible have your spare room papered with a light and cheerful pattern. Wall-papers are like the weather—if bright they enliven one, if dull they depress one, if harmlessly nondescript they can easily be ignored. They may even be stormy, for thunder and lightning patterns are not so rare as you might think. Open the front door to go out and your first impression is received from the weather. You shiver, or you shrink, or your spirit expands to a warm welcome, or you simply notice nothing. Go into a strange room and your sensations will be exactly according to the will of the wall-paper. When you have got over that you will notice other things.

As the wall-paper creates the artistic atmosphere, it is well to select a cheerful pattern for the best bedroom. Floral effects are of course very suitable. They seem to bring in from the garden the freshness and subtle odors of the flowers, and in winter are a welcome relief



SHOWING A NOVEL ARRANGEMENT OF THE BED IN AN ALCOVE, AND BEDSPREAD AND PILLOW SHAM TRIMMED WITH APPLIQUE OF CRETONNE



A CHARMINGLY ARRANGED GUEST-ROOM IN A COUNTRY HOUSE

Bedroom

CLARK

from the cold days and leafless vegetation of the season. Floral patterns, as a rule, look gayer and more natural on a white ground. This is curious, for we never in nature see flowers against a background of white. Very large patterns are usually overpowering, and should be left to those people who want their papers to "furnish" the room. And they do furnish the room. A plain paper surrounding a meager assortment of furniture and pictures creates a scene of desolation; but a change to ten-inch poppies makes a wonderful difference. It seems to connect up the furniture, filling in the spaces, and making everything look more prosperous. But I don't recommend the poppies all the same. I only state what they are capable of if you give them rein.

On the whole, bedroom color schemes should be light in tone. That seems to be the universal opinion, and, what is more, it is backed by common sense.

I have found a simple way of choosing bedroom paint is by matching it to one of the lightest colors of the wall-paper. This plan nearly always results in a nice, evenly balanced effect, and produces rather more interesting harmonies than constant loyalty to white or cream. A great use is made of cretonne in bedroom furnishings nowadays. In some cases the walls of the room are hung with cretonne to match the furniture, in others the wall hangings are of paper in cretonne effect, as shown in our illustration of "A Charmingly Arranged Guest-Room"; in still others a plain wall is used in connection with some of the more brilliant of the furniture cretonnes—a very pale green or buff or old rose or cream, as it happens best to harmonize with the color scheme of the cretonne. Cretonne is also used for various applique effects. An applique of pale-pink roses is effectively used on the linen bed that has been so quaintly pushed into the curtained alcove shown in the illustration of the guest-room at the top of this page. It can also be most artistically employed for window draperies, an effective variety of which is made by adding an applique border of roses and vines or any preferred flower cut from a patterned cretonne and sewed to plain scrim or muslin. A clever woman can easily do this.

Thus a pair of these window draperies which were made to match a room upholstered throughout with a cretonne patterned with a trellis made of pink roses sprinkled with green leaves had an applied six-inch-wide border of pink roses and green leaves, and here and there was appliqued a single pink rose. The result was charming.

In another case a woman with a fondness for mauve had curtains with appliques of mauve and yellow roses.



Children's Page

How Birds Build Their Houses

BIRDS have their homes just like you and me, only we live in houses and they live in nests. But if you should ever get so that you could talk the bird language and ask them about it, I am sure that they would say that a nest is a much more comfortable dwelling than a house. And so it is for them because they have wings and can fly to their homes, and then they do not mind at all being out in the rain; but I am sure you wouldn't like a nest at all and would fall out if you tried to turn around in it just as some of the naughty young birds do before they have learned to fly.

Some kinds of birds build on the ground and others in the highest branches of the biggest trees. The little brown song-sparrows tuck their snug little nests of horsehair and feathers in a grassy bank or on a low vine or bush. The male carries the materials of which it is made, and the mother bird weaves them together.

The partridge chooses a hollow in the ground close by the roots of cornstalks or tufts of grass, with overhanging weeds as a covering, so that passers-by will not readily discover it. A few bits of twig and grass are woven together, then the home is ready for the fifteen or twenty eggs.

Then there is a little bird that really sews, called the tailor-bird. She picks out two leaves or one large one near the end of a twig. In these she bores tiny holes with her beak, and aided by her slender claws, she sews the materials together, making extremely neat stitches, leaving a small hole at the top for entrance and exit. Gathering delicate thistle-down, fine grass or

feathers, she lines the nest so that it may be a soft, warm resting-place for her young.

The little brown wrens, that are always disputing and fighting each other, are very careless housekeepers and are satisfied with almost any kind of a hole. After stuffing it with twigs and rubbish, six or seven brick-colored eggs are laid in the center of the heap.

But the very queerest of all nests is built by a bird that lives in far-away India called the baya. This bird builds a very elaborate house indeed, consisting of three rooms. Under the eaves of the houses this curious home is placed, and if no one disturbs the first nest quite a settlement of bayas will build their bottle-shaped homes under the same eaves. The upper part of this curious nest is divided into two rooms—one for the mother bird and the other for the father bird—while down below is the living-room. Just as soon as Mrs. Baya is settled on her eggs, her thoughtful mate brings bits of soft clay, which he sticks on the inner wall of the nest; then out he darts again, and secures live fireflies, which he fastens on each clay lump so there will be light in the home.

Another odd nest is made by the flamingo, that curious great red bird with the long legs that lives in the far South. These nests are nothing but slender mounds of mud two or three feet high, looking somewhat like an old-fashioned churn—small at the top and growing larger toward the bottom. A small hollow is scooped out to hold the eggs, and here the bird sits, like some scarlet statue on a pedestal.

Pressing Ferns, Leaves and Flowers

DON'T you think it would be fun to make a lovely collection of pressed leaves and flowers? It is easy enough if you know how. When you pick ferns be careful not to take a very young fern, because they do not press very well. It is far better to select them when they have assumed their autumn tints, although there are a few which must be gathered while they are bearing their summer green; these may be successfully pressed between sheets of blotting or newspaper, but it is best to have a piece of board or cardboard to put over the blotting paper, so that the pressing may be regular over the whole leaf. On the top of this place a pile of books or any heavy thing you may have.

When the sheet of paper becomes damp from the moisture of the leaves, fresh paper must be immediately employed, as the moisture spoils the color of the leaves you are pressing. These sheets, however, need not be thrown away, as they will be quite useful when they have been dried, but if you are pressing a delicately colored flower it is essential that you use fresh paper over it.

Some kinds of leaves have a habit of falling off their stalks when they are being pressed. The Virginia creeper is particularly guilty in this respect, but after pressing the leaves singly they can easily be joined together again by using a little gum.

Some ferns are apt to become rather limp if they are pressed, and in this case a little fine wire should be twisted

round the stalk. This suggestion is, of course, to enable the ferns and leaves to be used for vases, etc., but there are several ways in which one may utilize pressed leaves.

If you have a large collection you may arrange them on the panels of a doorway with good effect, or you may make a pretty box by laying the ferns and leaves upon it, using the larger ones first, and fixing them in their places with small pins. When you have arranged them in a satisfactory way, each one should be taken off separately and carefully gummed over every part of the back and fastened securely in its place before the next leaf is disturbed. These should not be disturbed until they are quite dry. Next you may add some pressed flowers and the more delicate mosses and ferns, drying them in the same manner. When finished, put on a coat of colorless varnish in the same careful fashion, so that none of the leaves are disturbed in their position. This will cause the leaves to keep their color, and provided they are not too roughly handled, this sort of work will last for years.

Or, if you prefer it, you might utilize your pressed ferns to obscure an ugly view from a window. I have seen most excellent results when leaves have been treated in this way, but one thing I must impress upon you little people, and that is to exercise great care in the selection and pressing of your specimens. Do not be in too great a hurry, but see that every tiny portion of your leaf is in its proper position before you close it in your book.

Dressing Up

BY GRACE STONE FIELD

ON rainy days, sometimes we go
Up in the attic, still and dark,
And Sandy, that's my dog, goes too;
I like to hear his cheerful bark.

Way over in a dusky corner
There stands a cedar chest, you know;
It's filled with quaint, old-fashioned dresses
That grandma wore so long ago.

It's fun, until the rain is over,
Then, suddenly, I think that maybe
I'd rather be a little girl
Than any solemn, fussed-up lady!

There's one of blue brocade and silver
With silky fringe, you've seen the kind;
And Sara tucks it up around me
And makes a long trail, out behind.

She twists my hair up in a top-knot
And one fat, yellow curl hangs down;
I feel so very tall and stately
In grandma's dainty, trailing gown.



Netting as a Dress Garniture

A MOST novel and charming trimming for blouses can be made of netted appliqués. Not only has it a most dainty effect, but it is both strong and durable, and the work itself is not difficult.

The foundation material may be of muslin, silk muslin, linen or China silk, or of any material that is made of a fine, close thread. In our illustration a very fine silk muslin is used.

Half a yard is enough for the yoke. Cut it out the desired shape. The three-quarters of a circle, shown in the illustration, which is so fashionable just now, lends itself admirably to the work, but any shape will do.

To make one like the illustration you will require two balls of stout lustre or thick twisted washing silk, one steel netting needle and two meshes, one a half inch in width and the other a quarter of an inch. Net 60 stitches with the fine mesh, turn row, and do three more rows with larger mesh, then two rows with quarter-inch mesh, and finish one row with the half-inch mesh. Be sure to leave your working thread in that you may draw the netting when ready into the shape of the neck upon the muslin. Having drawn it into shape, tack on muslin round the neck, and work three rows of snail-trail or stem-stitch at equal distances, as seen in the illustration. Now attach the outer edge of netting to muslin by a single buttonhole stitch at each point.

For the stem-stitch and the buttonhole work green filoselle silk should be used.

You are now ready to commence the second piece of netting. Seventy-four stitches will be required; work three rows big mesh, two fine and one large again. Pull the working thread out, and stem-stitch through the loops from which the thread has been drawn on to the lower edge of muslin. Do three more rows of stem-stitch at even distances, but leave two rows of netting without stem-stitch. For the headline of stem-stitch twist each loop of netting once. This makes an exceedingly pretty and graceful effect.

In attaching the netting to muslin be most careful not to cockle the latter. In the space between the two pieces of netting put your floral design. This should be of miniature flowers, but nothing larger than a forget-me-not will look really well. All the embroidery must be done with one single thread of either filo floss or filoselle, and the shades selected, especially the green for leaves, must be carefully chosen, so that they do not clash with the color of material used for the blouse.

Next net 34 stitches for collar, two rows of large mesh, two small, and one large. Place on muslin, and then turn muslin over into a hem, securing the top of netting therein by a row of threads of silk stem-stitch.

Then work two rows below of the stem-stitch to correspond with the yoke. The stem-stitch, like the embroidery, should be of one thread of silk, all but the last row of stem-stitch on the collar, which unites it to the first row of the yoke; this must have three threads of filoselle silk. Make all raw edges of muslin neat, especially at the back and sides, and your yoke is then ready for use.

For the cuffs you will require a strip of muslin 9 inches by 4; 26 stitches of netting, two rows large mesh, two small and one large. Fold the muslin over the netting in the hem the same as for the collar on either side, and embroider the same as the yoke. The work is now complete, ready to be made up into a blouse.

For the blouse the same material as the trimming would look well, or a green silk foundation would show up the rest most daintily.

To fill a netting needle, tie a little loop over one of the forked ends, and wind the thread from end to end firmly on the needle; when the needle is filled press the prongs together quite close. For very fine netting, which will not admit the filled needle through the holes, a long blunt darning-needle must be used.

For fine work knitting-needles are generally used for meshes; but for larger work box-wood, bone and ivory meshes; both flat and round are sold at all fancy-work shops.

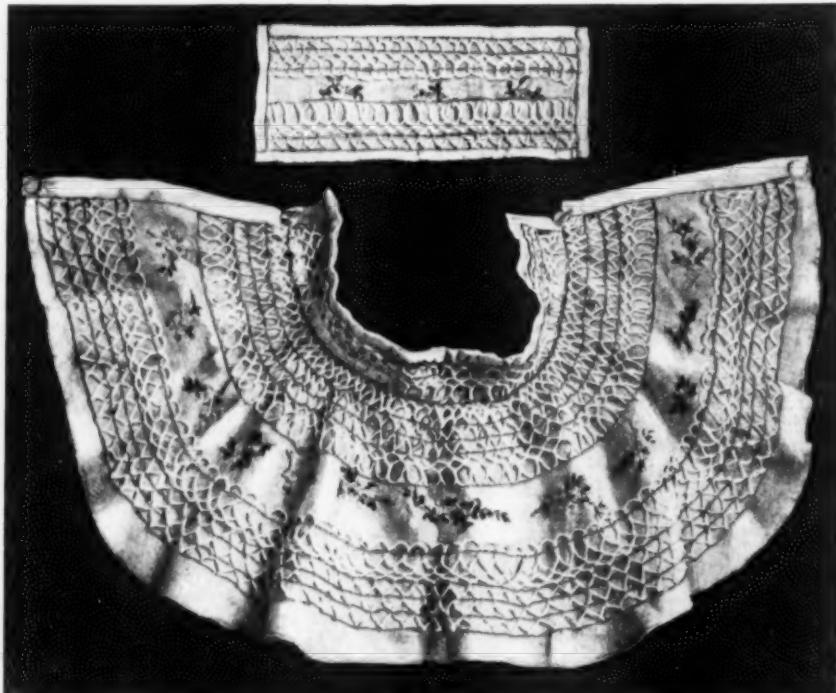
To know the sized mesh you should use, you must measure one side of a square, and select a mesh the exact size of it.

This beautiful work has long been fashionable, and the varied purposes for which it can be used, its strength and durability,

will continue to keep it fashionable for many years to come.

Some of the uses to which the work can be put are as follows: For household purposes: Window curtains, toilet-covers, toilet-cushions, tidies and doilies. For articles of dress: Parasol-covers, borders for handkerchiefs, caps, cravats, chemisettes, collars, cuffs. Insertions and lace of all widths for trimming underlinen; and also, worked fine and in the more elaborate patterns, the lace can be used for trimming dresses of the richest material, such as velvet, satin, etc.

Guipure netting, guipure d'art, filet guipure and filet brode are one and the same work, which has gone under a great many more names since its introduction in the Middle Ages. The word "guipure" comes from *guipre*—a kind of thick cord or thread, round which threads of gold, silver and silk were twisted. This was greatly used for all the different kinds of embroideries, hangings, tapestries, etc., that were a part of every household during the Middle Ages.



YOKE AND CUFF DECORATED WITH NETTED APPLIQUE

Novel and Appetizing Supper and Luncheon Dishes for September

BY MRS. SARAH MOORE

I HAVE given quite a number of recipes of salads in this article for I want my readers to appreciate the healthfulness of a good salad. If your meat dish happens to be rather scant for dinner or tea, supplement it with a salad of cold vegetables or fruit or even cheese. Most of our fruits are much better eaten in their natural state, but sometimes we can give a little variation to our menu by cooking them in different combinations.

MELON SALAD.—Cut the fruit in cubes, being careful to exclude all hard rind. Make a dressing of olive oil in the proportion of three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar, a little pepper and half a saltspoonful of salt. Mix these well together and pour over the melon. Serve very cold in a salad bowl, or, if you will take the trouble, serve the salad from the shell of the melon from which the soft part of the fruit has been cut. Garnish with lettuce leaves and chives.

TOMATO JELLY WITH CUCUMBERS.—Take one pound and a half of ripe tomatoes and stew until soft enough to go through a sieve (except the skin and seeds). Add to this puree a slice of onion, one clove, one teaspoonful of vinegar and a pinch of salt. Heat this and add half an ounce of gelatine which has been previously soaked

or vinegar, then beat in oil again until stiff. Alternate oil and vinegar or lemon juice until one cupful or more of oil has been used. Season with a little dry mustard, salt and red pepper, or, better still, paprika.

COOKED DRESSING.—Beat two whole eggs or four yolks, adding four tablespoonfuls of hot vinegar, and cook over hot water until thick, stirring constantly. Remove from the fire and add gradually four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Season with salt and pepper, and when ready to use add one-half cupful of cream. The best proportion of seasoning in all dressings is one teaspoonful of

salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard and one-quarter teaspoonful each of two kinds of pepper.

FRENCH DRESSING.—The usual proportions are one-third as much vinegar as oil, and to every four tablespoonfuls of oil and vinegar one saltspoonful of salt and one-half saltspoonful of pepper. For a tomato salad a dash of dry mustard is considered an improvement. Always stir salad dressing with a wooden spoon.

RUSSIAN SALAD.—This is made with apples, pears and peaches. This is very nice served at the end of dinner with crackers and cream cheese. Peel the apples and pears and cut them into dice, covering with lemon juice as you progress, to keep them from being discolored. Slice some ripe peaches and chill in ice water. Toss all together just before serving. Dress with oil and lemon juice and sprinkle the top with finely chopped mint.

STUFFED TOMATOES AND RICE.—Select firm, ripe tomatoes



APPLE SNOW

in cold water; stir until the gelatine is dissolved. Pour into a ring mold and set on ice to harden. When ready to serve take it from the mold, by dipping in hot water for an instant. Place on a large dish on lettuce leaves, and fill the center with cubes of cucumber and pour over them a mayonnaise or French dressing. If preferred the tomato jelly may be cut up in cubes the same as the cucumber and both mixed together and spread on the lettuce.

GERMAN SALAD.—Have six eggs boiled very hard, and when cold, slice them. Take one small head of cabbage and one large boiled beet. Cut up the cabbage very fine as you do for slaw, season it with pepper and salt. Place this on a flat dish, piled quite high, and arrange around it alternate slices of beet and egg. Whip to a thick froth one pint of cream and pour over the whole. For the American taste a good French dressing might be preferred to the cream.

VEGETABLE SALAD.—Take one cupful of rice and boil rapidly for ten minutes, putting a teaspoonful of salt in the water. Drain the rice and put it in double boiler with two cupfuls of cold milk, cover and steam until the milk is absorbed. While hot sprinkle with half a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika and pour into a ring mold which has been greased with butter. If you have no ring mold, use a vegetable or pudding-dish, and when you turn it out, cut out the center, leaving a round cavity, which can be filled with cut-up beets and carrots and one cupful of peas. Before filling the centers, mix the vegetables with a French dressing. Just as you serve it, pour over a thick mayonnaise.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING.—Put the yolk of an egg in a small bowl and beat with a good egg-beater, adding oil drop by drop until the mixture begins to thicken, then add the oil more freely. When too stiff to beat easily add one teaspoonful of lemon juice



VEAL CAKE



MELON SALAD

butter in a small pan, add one small onion chopped fine, remove the seeds from one green pepper and chop it fine, add this to the onion and butter, fry slowly for five minutes, then add the scooped-out part of the tomato; season with salt and pepper and add the rice. Fill the tomatoes with this mixture. Place them with the open top down on the pan, brush over with melted butter and bake twenty-five minutes.

APPLE SNOW.—Pare and quarter six apples and cook them with a little water until tender enough to beat to a pulp. Add some lemon peel to the water while they are cooking. Let this cool a little, while you beat stiffly the whites of five eggs. Mix about four ounces of powdered sugar with the apples and add the eggs, beating until the mixture is firm enough to stand by itself. Cut some sponge cake into small rounds and heap up the snow on the separate pieces. If you have no suitable cake at hand, put the snow in a glass dish or in little glass cups or tumblers. Garnish with tiny pieces of currant or apple jelly.

VEAL CAKE.—Mince one pound of lean veal and one-half pound of streaky bacon, add to them one tablespoonful of catsup, one gill of veal stock, the grated

(Continued on page 64)



1391 — **Ladies' "Jumper" Waist.** Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 10 cents.

1374 — **Ladies' Nine-Gored Skirt** (having a Pleat at Each Seam). Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



1372 — **Ladies' Shirt Waist or Slip** (without a Lining, and having a Plain or Tucked Back). Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



9765 — **Boys' Suit** — (High Neck with Turnover Collar, Sailor Collar with Shield, and having Knickerbocker Trousers). Cut in 5 sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Price, 15 cents.



1538 — **Ladies' Costume** (with Empire or Regular Waistline). Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

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1408 — **Ladies' "Jumper" Waist** (having the Long Shoulder Effect and Large Armholes). Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 10 cents.

1410 — **Ladies' Eleven-Gored Skirt** (having Tucks at Lower Part and a Pleat at Each Seam). Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



1486 — **Ladies' Princess Costume** (having Seven Gores). Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

1158 — **Ladies' Slip or Guimpe.** Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



9572 — **Ladies' Shirt Waist or Slip** (without a Body Lining, Full Length or Elbow Sleeves, High or Dutch Neck and with a Plain or Tucked Front). Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



1415 — **Ladies' "Jumper" or Bodice with Attached Skirt** (the Body Portion and Sleeve-Caps in One Piece and Skirt with Empire or Regular Waistline at the Back). Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



9383 — **Misses' and Girls' Cape** (in Long or Short Length and with Hood or Round Collar). Cut in 7 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 10 cents.



1471 — **Misses' Costume** (Skirt Tucked or Gathered). Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1236 — **Ladies' Cape** (in Seven-eighth or Shorter Length, having either a Hood or Upper Cape and Two Styles of Collars). Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large: Small size corresponds with 32 and 34 inches bust measure; medium size corresponds with 36 and 38 inches bust measure; large size corresponds with 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



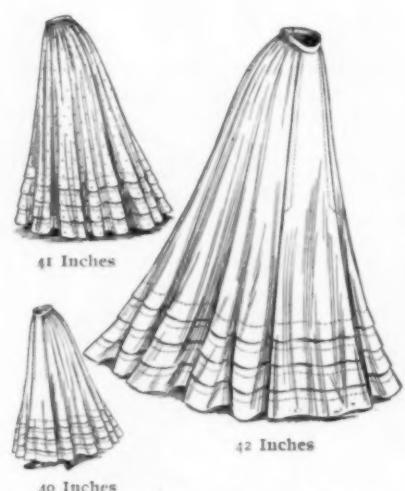
1401 — **Misses' Six-Gored Skirt**. Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1583 — **Ladies' Seamless Cape** (in Either of Two Lengths). Cut in 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 15 cents.



1239 — **Misses' Costume** (with Bodice, having an Attached Five-Gored Skirt). Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1396 — **Ladies' Five-Gored Skirt** (in Round Length, Perforated at the Top to be cut off for Short-Round or Instep Length). Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



1582 — **Girls' "Jumper" Dress** (to be worn over a Guimpe). Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 10 cents.



1588 — **Ladies' Skirt** (having Five-Gored Tucked or Gathered Upper Part, Lengthened by Straight Gathered Flounce). Cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



1460 — Misses' Tucked "Jumper" (to be Slipped on over the Head. Worn over a Guimpe). Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 10 cents.



1395 — Misses' "Jumper" Waist. Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 10 cents.



1465 — Misses' Shirt Waist (without a Lining). Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1448 — Ladies' Costume (without a Lining). Cut in 5 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.



1595 — Misses' "Jumper" Dress with Guimpe. Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1567 — Ladies' Four-Gored Skirt and "Jumper" (to be worn over a Guimpe). Cut in 6 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. Price, 15 cents.



1525 — Misses' "Jumper" Costume (to be worn over a Guimpe, having Mandarin Sleeves). Cut in 4 sizes, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1129 — Misses' Costume with Guimpe (having a Tucked Seven-Gored Skirt Attached to the Bodice). Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1429 — Misses' Costume with Guimpe. Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1517 — Misses' "Jumper" Blouse Costume (to be worn over a Guimpe). Cut in 5 sizes, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years. Price, 15 cents.



1610—**Girls' "Jumper" Dress** (to be worn over a Guimpe). Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 10 cents.



1533—**Girls' "Jumper" Dress to be worn over a Guimpe** (having Deep Armholes). Cut in 5 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 10 cents.



1568—**Girls' "Jumper" or Suspender Dress with Guimpe.** Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 15 cents.



1607—**Girls' "Jumper" Dress.** Cut in 5 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 15 cents.



1609—**Girls' Dress** (with or without Applied Front). Cut in 4 sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Price, 15 cents.

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1505—**Girls' Dress.** Cut in 5 sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 13 years. Price, 15 cents.



1017—**Boys' Blouse** (with or without Back Yoke Facing and with Detachable Turnover Collar). Cut in 6 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 10 cents.

1604—**Ladies' Shirt-Waist Costume** (without Lining. Skirt having Five-Gored Upper Part Lengthened by Flounce). Cut in 6 sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

9419—**Girls' Guimpe** (with High or Dutch Neck and Full or Three-quarter Length Sleeves). Cut in 7 sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 10 cents.



1545—**Child's One-Piece Dress** (to be Slipped on over the Head). Cut in 3 sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. Price, 10 cents.



1620—**Child's Dress** (to be worn over a Guimpe). Cut in 3 sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. Price, 10 cents.



1485—**Child's Dress** (to be worn with or without a Guimpe). Cut in 6 sizes, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Price, 10 cents.

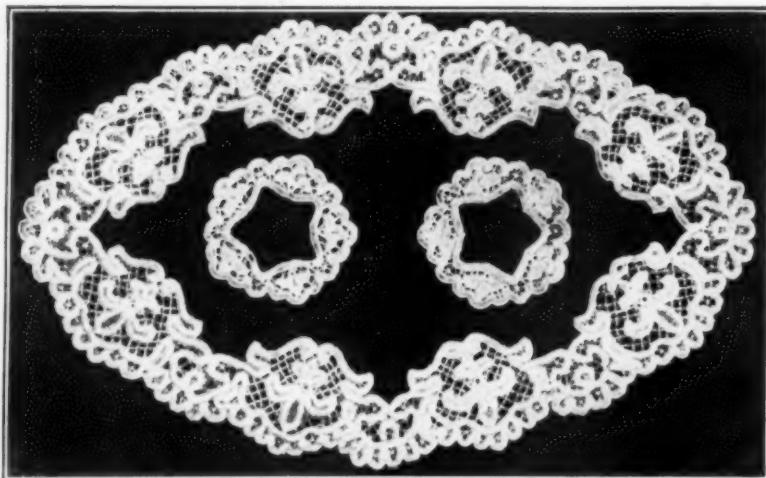


1359—**Child's Dress** (High or Low Neck, Full Length or Short Puff Sleeves, with or without the Bretelles). Cut in 3 sizes, 2, 4 and 6 years. Price, 10 cents.

Fancy Work Department

THE dining-table set, No. 751, is a very beautiful piece of work and one sure to delight the woman fond of fine napery. Its fleur-de-lis design is especially novel and effective. The same adjectives, novel and effective, describe also the lovely Empire centerpiece just beneath this, which is one of the prettiest patterns we have ever shown in this department. It would make a very handsome Christmas present, and, in spite of its rather elaborate design, is not at all difficult to work.

The lace edge for the piano scarf literally fills a long-felt want, for a pretty and appropriate cover for the upright piano is extremely difficult to get. It can be used to edge China silk, either plain or



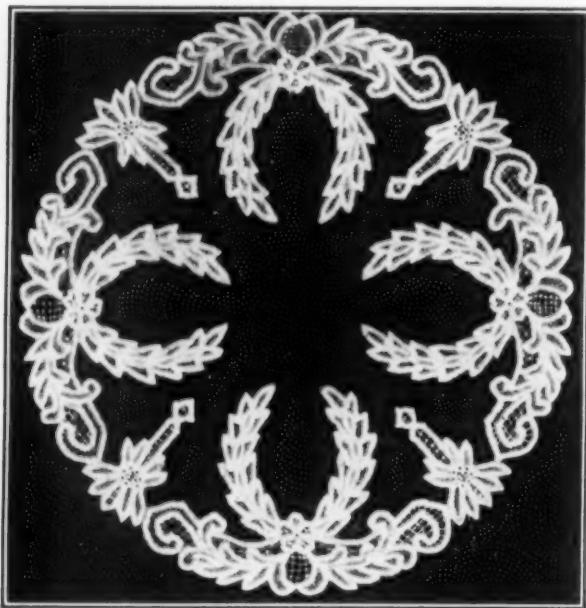
No. 751.—DINING-TABLE SET (consisting of Tray Cloth or Centerpiece, 21x27 inches, and 2 Doilies, each 7x7 inches), made with Renaissance lace braid. Pattern stamped on cambric, 20 cents. Pattern and material, including linen for center of tray and doilies, 95 cents. We pay postage. Pattern stamped on cambric will be given free for getting 1 subscriber for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents. Pattern and material, including linen for center of tray and doilies, will be given free for getting 7 subscribers for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.

figured, colored linens of all sorts, art sateen, etc.

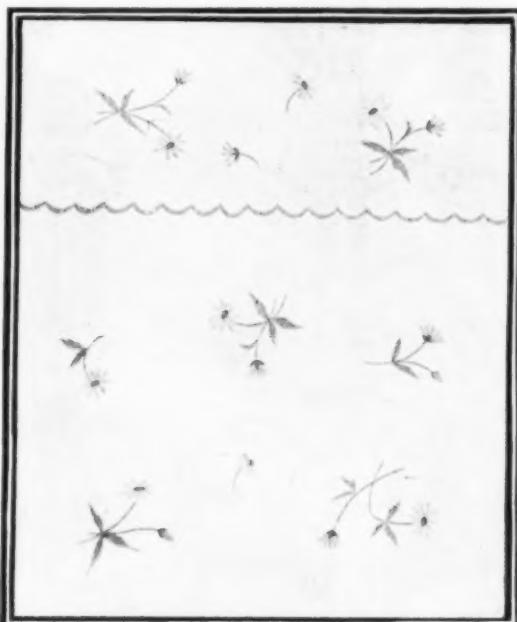
Every up-to-date baby wants a lap robe to throw over his carriage when he takes his daily airing. No. 754 is as dainty and pretty as the heart of the fondest mother could desire. It can be lined with China silk or sateen, and, for winter use, can be interlined with cotton wadding.

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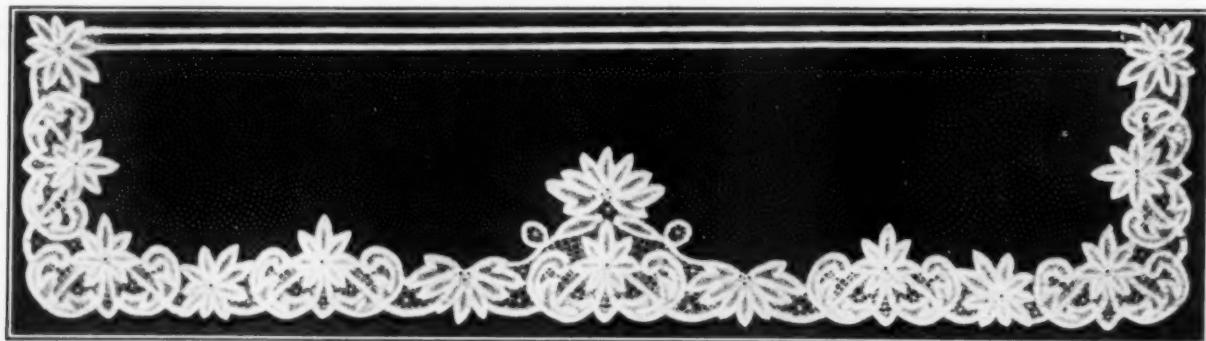
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No. 754.—BABY-CARRIAGE ROBE, made of an excellent quality of white poplin or pique and embroidered in white or pale blue. Pattern stamped on poplin or white pique, 20 cents. Pattern and lustre thread, white or pale blue, for working, 75 cents. When ordering, please state whether poplin or pique is desired and white or blue lustre thread. We pay postage. Pattern stamped on poplin or pique will be given free for getting 4 subscribers for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each. Pattern and lustre thread, white or pale blue, for working will be given free for getting 6 subscribers for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.



No. 753.—LACE EDGE FOR PIANO SCARF, 20x72 inches, made of Renaissance lace braid. Pattern stamped on cambric, 30 cents. Pattern and material for working, \$1.05. We pay postage. Pattern stamped on cambric will be given free for getting 2 subscribers for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each. Pattern and material for working will be given free for getting 8 subscribers for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.

Annie Laurie

THE pretty Scotch song of this name has a curious history. The words are a modernization of an old song with the same title, written originally about the close of the seventeenth century by William Douglas of Fingland, Scotland, who was killed in battle in Flanders. Tradition relates that he died with a lock of hair in his hand, murmuring the name of the object of his fervent devotion, who shortly after, alas, married another and "lived happily ever afterward." One Findlater, also in the eighteenth century, wrote a version of the ballad, but Lady Scott's is the one now generally accepted.

The heroine of the pretty ballad was real flesh and blood. Annie Laurie was one of the four daughters of Sir Robert Laurie, first Baronet of Maxwelton, and married Sir Alexander Ferguson in 1709. Her eldest son was the hero of Burns's song, "The Whistle," and the author of the ballad was also the hero of another, "Willie has a Wan-ton Way." If that were true, perhaps it is just as well that Annie was never married to him.

A citation of the first stanzas of the two ballads will show the difference of treatment. The original is as follows:

Maxwelton's banks are bonnie,
They're a' clad o'er wi' dew,
Where I an' Annie Laurie
Made up the bargain true,
Made up the bargain true,
Which ne'er forget shall be,
An' for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me down an' dee.

Lady Scott's version is as follows:

Maxwelton's braes are bonnie
Where early fa's the dew,
And it's there that Annie Laurie
Gave me her promise true,
Gave me her promise true,
Which ne'er forgot will be,
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me down an' dee.

But, after all, it is Lady Scott's version which, set to her touchingly sweet and simple melody, has won its way to the popular heart and become one of the favorite modern lyrics. Both in the Indian wars and in the trenches at Sebastopol the British soldiers sang it as they thought of the Annie Lauries at home. "Each heart repeats a different name, but all sing 'Annie Laurie'." It was no slight achievement in life to have given the world a song which has brought and will continue to bring happiness to thousands.

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Don't Betray Confidences

HOW few people there are who know how to keep a confidence made to them in the true sense of the word! They frequently forget the fundamental principle of the whole idea, which is this: Have no desire to tell it to another person. So much can be done to betray a confidence by a person dropping into hints and innuendoes without once deliberately breaking his compact to the letter, but only in the spirit, says "Home Notes." What a valuable point to have in your reputation—that you are a perfectly safe person to whom to intrust a secret! Remember when you are inclined to pass a confidence to a bosom friend, however much she may want to hear it, she will remember the fact against you when she wants to confide in you that, as you are capable of breaking your bond with one friend, so you can do it with another, perhaps herself, next time.

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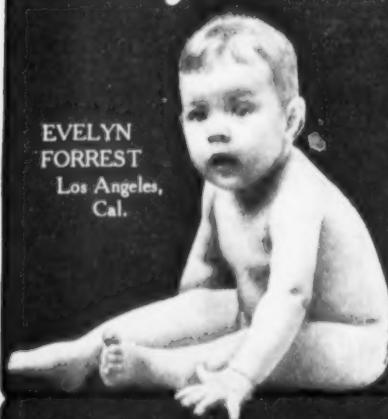
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Titled Women in Business

THE business ventures of society women have been so numerous and varied of late years that little comment is occasioned when it is announced that the Countess — has decided to open a milliner's or florist's establishment, or that the Duchess of — is augmenting her income by means of a bookshop or riding school.

It has remained, however, for a member of foreign society, and a princess to boot, to make the most startling departure in regard to occupations for ladies of title. Some time ago the following announcement appeared in a well known German paper:

"To all whom it may concern: I hereby notify the fact that I have bought and taken over all the buildings of the Hotel du Lac, on Lake Constance, which in future will be under my management.

"ALEXANDRA, Princess zu Ysenburg."

The Princess, now over 50 years of age, who has frequently figured prominently in the public eye, has thus taken to hotel-keeping for a living. She resides at the hotel, and its popularity among holiday makers is excellent testimony to her admirable management.

Nor is she the only princess who now manages a public house; for lately a German princess has followed the example of the Princess Ysenburg, and opened a public house and hotel for continental tourists near Davos Platz. It is not conducted under her name, neither is the Princess herself to be seen behind the bar. But she frequently visits the hotel in order to see that everything is being conducted in a proper and efficient manner, and often enters into conversation with visitors.

The vicissitudes through which Anne Countess of Seafield has passed form a remarkable story. In 1874 the Countess married her first cousin, Francis Ogilvie-Grant, who in 1885 became tenth Earl of Seafield. At the time of their marriage there was little possibility of Mr. Ogilvie-Grant (who went to New Zealand to make his fortune) succeeding to the title. When he did he only lived to enjoy it for about six months.

After the marriage the Countess and her husband fell on hard times, so much so, in fact, that at one time the Earl was obliged to go into the bush to catch rabbits just for the sake of the skins, while on another occasion he accepted a job as a navvy on the roads, laying down tram lines. Both the Countess—who now resides in London—and her husband toiled to keep the home together, and she hopes some day to write a play based on the romantic incidents of her life as a working-woman peeress.

The career of Adeline Countess Schimmelmann, too, who on account of her splendid revivalist work among seamen has been called "the German Agnes Weston," is full of romantic incidents. The early life of the Countess was spent in the most exclusive circles, and for eighteen years she was maid of honor to the late Empress Augusta of Germany, the Kaiser's grandmother.

Tiring of court life, the Countess decided to devote her time to evangelical work, but was kidnapped, placed in an asylum and certified as insane. It was only after Parliament was moved on her behalf, by means of the representations of a niece of Prince Bismarck, that the Countess was released. Since then the Countess has devoted herself entirely to mission work among seamen, and her "homes" on the Baltic are taken as models all the world over.

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The Witthrow Mfg. Co.
43 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio

He Improved the Opportunity

"THERE, there, there!" exclaimed the wife of the realistic novelist, as she rushed into her husband's study and picked up her howling offspring.

"Did muzzie's precious little lamb think she had deserted him?"

After she had quieted him she turned to her husband and asked:

"Did you have a terrible time with Willie while I was out?"

"Oh, no," replied the author, with a glad smile. "I was very much interested. I had never before made a study of how a baby cries, and I have secured some very interesting notes. I have discovered just how a baby cries when lonely. A few minutes after you went out he began to whine softly to himself, and to wander about as if looking for someone. Then he let out a yell. When I spoke to him and asked him what was the matter he drew down the corners of his mouth and began to cry in earnest. The sounds he made were all variations of the vowels, altogether devoid of consonants.

"His method of crying is to utter from four to seven sharp, barking sounds; then draw a quick, deep breath and yell at the top of his voice with his mouth almost perfectly round. From time to time he varied this performance by holding his breath as if choking, and when he did, not only his face but even his scalp got red."

"And you sat there and took notes, you brute! I'll never leave our darling with such a cold-blooded man again."

As she said this she gathered up the pet of the household and flounced from the room in a huff.

The realistic novelist took a couple of turns about the room, smiling softly to himself in the meantime, and then stopped before a mirror and winked at himself in a way that suggested that perhaps after all he had simply been doing a clever little romancing that would save him from being left in charge of the baby in future.

When Mother is Away

THE house is such a dreary place when mother is away;
There isn't fun in anything, no matter what you play.
The dolls just sit as stupid, and act so still and queer—
They always say such funny things when mother's by to hear.

The little china tea set looks so lonesome waiting there;
There's no fun playing party and eating only air!
It isn't like the lovely things you most believe you see
Upon the plates and saucers when mother comes to tea.

There's no use doing up your hair and dressing up in style,
You know it's just pretending, and you're Betty all the while;
You never hear a whisper from the chairs against the wall;
"Dear me, what splendid lady now is coming here to call!"

The pictures in the picture-books are never half so fine,
The stories won't come out and talk for any pains of mine;
An hour goes so slowly; it's almost like a day—
The house is such a lonesome place when mother is away.

—Exchange.

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47½ Cents
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We do not sell Suesine Silk except through regular Retail Merchants, but if we can not send you the name and address of a dealer in your city who has Suesine Silk, we will see that your order is filled at the same price and just as conveniently, by a reliable retail house, if you will enclose color sample and price, 47½ cent yard.



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HELEN HALE, Dept. A42, 46 Van Buren St., CHICAGO.



The Master Engineer

(Continued from page 31)

Things glared red. There was a hurtling crash! The walls of being knew the birth pang of a heaven-sent hope as "40" shot down the line like a cannon ball for fifty feet or more, when "7" smashed her again, but to feel the clamping grip of her master.

Yelling for sand, Sunny reversed like one possessed. A fiery blaze of protesting color flashed from the tortured rails in angry display as the steel shrieked like a thing in the death throes beneath the grinding wheels.

Clinched with iron hold the huge cyclops slid down grade in their death grapple for fully 5,000 feet, though Goodie threw sand by the bushel and Sunny had a full head of steam on the "reverse."

At last, in massive rest, they panted to a standstill, wide, unblinking eyes yellowing the night one hundred feet this side of annihilation and Windy Point.

An aching peace settled on the three, while the physical reclaimed their immortal part through the tyranny of tortured nerves and sore flesh.

From a sooty corner of the cab where she had been thrown, a bruised but glorified girl lifted adoring eyes to Sunny, her stiffened fingers still locked about a roll of waste.

With a grating sob, a blackened, white-faced man gripped her roughly to him, his throat closed to all words.

"My—Man!"

Sunny's hand shook on her roughened hair as his stammering tongue groped for speech:

"Little girl, it was—the Master Engineer—that saw us through!"

Nature's Poison Labels

POISONOUS plants are all distinctly marked by nature. Our forebears in pioneer days, and Indians, could go through the wilderness and safely feed upon wild fruits, berries or roots, says "Good Housekeeping." Their trained observation and experimental knowledge of plants for practical purposes almost placed them upon a par with scholarly botanists.

Old settlers, trappers, Indians and negroes, familiar with the woods, will avoid berries that are as smooth as a glass bead all around. They know the roughness at the bloom end is a sure indication of non-poisonous qualities. Botanists judge berries by the same indication. The class (*Rosaceae*) has this protuberance from the bloom end of the fruit. Apples, hips of roses and all fruits of this class, cultivated or wild, so marked, are wholesome. Huckleberries, whortleberries, cranberries and gooseberries, although not exactly in the same class, are still slightly rough at the bloom end, and in all varieties, perfectly wild, are safe to handle and to eat.

The deadly nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*) and the seed berries of the poison ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*) are as sleek and smooth on the bloom end as glass. Nature never errs. These smooth, sleek, wild berries all have poisonous properties; nature's sign and symbol is upon them.

A Chip from the Old Block

BROWN always was particular to appear to be in a better position than he really was; it was a great failing he had. On one occasion he took his eldest son with him for a walk, and permitted him to play with some other boys while he read his paper. Going home later, Brown inquired: "Well, what did you talk about to those boys in the park?"

"Oh," replied the lad, "I told them you were our footman! I did it to keep up appearances, you know."

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is the standard of the world, by which all others are measured.
Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

What the Fingers Denote

As far as the fingers are concerned, experts in palmistry divide hands into three classes. Long, slender and tapering fingers determine the first, and denote delicately trained perceptions. A subject with such fingers has an innate fondness for art, poetry, music and the higher forms of literature. In the second class the fingers are shorter, are nearly equal in length and have blunt ends. They denote a practical, material mind, thorough and reliable, rather than brilliant. A woman with such fingers would make a careful and efficient housekeeper, and a man with similar ones would be cautious and thorough in business. In the third class, the fingers are short, thick and square, and have short, large nails, with cushions on each side of the nails. A subject having these fingers is active, athletic, opinionated, selfish, has strong appetite for the material things of life, and forms strong prejudices.

Illustrating Favorite Books

FOR an expert photographer, the illustration of a favorite work by posing one's friends is an amusing and interesting study. Several recent successful novels have been thus illustrated by their authors. A fencing scene, lately published in one of the oldest of the magazines, was based on a photograph for which some young stock brokers, just out of college, posed. This diversion can be pursued by any imaginative person, even an invalid. To try to fit a friend's personality to a favorite character requires both thought and insight, and is a good introduction to a thorough study of any volume, says "Good Housekeeping."

The method of applying the pictures depends upon the size of one's camera and the fullness of one's purse. The first step is a thorough consideration of the edition that is to be used. If it be a valuable one, the most satisfactory way is to mount the pictures on suitable paper the size of the leaf, have the book taken to pieces, the pictures inserted at the appropriate places and the volume rebound.

WHAT IT IS

Composition of the Famous Food

A WIDESPREAD interest has been created among good livers as to the composition of Grape-Nuts, the food that has become popular and famous the world over.

It has long been known to physicians, chemists and food experts that the starchy portion of entire wheat and barley flours is transformed into a true and very choice sugar by the act of intestinal digestion in the human body. This sugar is identical with, and is known as grape-sugar, and it is in condition for immediate transformation into blood and the necessary structure from which the delicate nerve centers are built up.

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Grape-Nuts food is probably entitled to the claim of being the most perfectly adapted food for human needs in existence. Certain it is that the user's delight in the flavor and the perfect action of intestinal digestion during the use of Grape-Nuts is satisfying, and the added strength of body confirms the fact. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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NESTLÉ'S FOOD is a perfect milk food made from pure rich milk. Only water is needed to prepare it. It is easily retained and digested. With NESTLÉ'S FOOD there is no need to worry about the quality of the daily milk supply. The wise mother should always have a can on hand—it means the assurance of a well baby no matter what the conditions.

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Every mother is glad to know what NESTLÉ'S FOOD has done for other babies. Every mother should have a copy of our "Mother's Book"—which will tell her why NESTLÉ'S FOOD nourishes and brings good health when every other food fails. Every mother, for her baby's sake, should have this book and our Free Package of NESTLÉ'S FOOD (25 cent size—enough for 12 feedings) for immediate use when necessary. Both are sent Free. May we send them to you at once?

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Invitations, Announcements, Etc.
too in script lettering, including two
sets of envelopes, \$2.50. 100 Visiting
Cards, 50c. Write for samples.

Chrysanthemums

(Continued from page 33)

her face, giving a strange look of age to her youthful features, and she sank back upon her pillows with a little pathetic gesture of surrender.

For a little while after the outbreak she lay very quiet, and thinking she was asleep, I summoned Denis, the maid, from an anteroom, and went downstairs to Lady Staunton.

"My little patient is talking Russian," I said, after I had answered her anxious inquiries, "fluent, excellent Russian. She must surely belong to Russia."

"Russian?" Lady Staunton looked at me open-eyed. "Oh! no, Nurse, nothing would have induced me to engage a Russian governess. I should always have been thinking of Mademoiselle Ixe! You must be mistaken. Both my husband and I have a rather foolish prejudice against Russia and its people, based, I am afraid, on what we have heard and read of Nihilists and other unpleasant folk of that description."

It shot into my mind at that moment that Sir James had made more than one speech bitterly inimical to anarchists of every kind, and especially so toward Nihilists, and I therefore understood her ladyship's words. Yet I could only repeat:

"I am sure no one could speak Russian as Mademoiselle does excepting a native of the country. She speaks it as only a native could, and the mere fact of her falling back to it in a time of delirium like this shows that it must be very familiar to her."

Lady Staunton shook her head and smiled.

"I really cannot think you are right," she answered; "besides which she has told me so much of her Paris home, of her childhood days, of her great-grandfather, who was in the Terror—of—oh! it is impossible, Nurse."

It was immaterial to me whether my patient was a Russian or an Ojibbeway Indian, my business was only to nurse her, but I found that every day she dropped more and more into speaking Russian, and that when I spoke to her she invariably answered in that language.

Some years of my youth spent in Petersburg had made me familiar with the difficult tongue of the north, and I knew perfectly well that only a native of Russia could speak it as did Mademoiselle Bocquet. She never showed the slightest signs of consciousness, and each day her distress of mind seemed to increase.

Sometimes she would be raving about chrysanthemums, at other times she was begging piteously not to have to perform some action, crying and wringing her hands in agony, while she reiterated the words:

"Do not make me do it. Do not make me. They have been good to me—good—good—" But the end was always the same; she would sink back upon her pillows, as though the struggle were too much for her, saying weakly:

"If I must, I must. I will not be untrue to my word."

Dr. Dudley came twice to see her, and he shook his head gravely, as did the local doctor, Dr. Prettyman; neither of them held out great hopes of the poor little girl's recovery.

Lady Staunton came and stood by her bed in the evening after Dr. Dudley's second visit. The tears were in her eyes; she looked down at Mademoiselle sadly and wistfully.

"Poor dear child," she whispered, "it is so tragic—so terrible. And I cannot let her people know; I have not their address."

"She never gave it you?" I asked mechanically.

"No, never. Perhaps I ought to have insisted, seeing that she was under my care; but who could have foreseen such an illness?"

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to overcome the
odor of perspiration
from whatever cause

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Thousands of women have testified that it is perfect.

No pressure on heart, lungs or stomach—throws shoulders back naturally and expands the chest.



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Best grade, \$1.50 Postage Medium, 1.00 prepaid

In ordering give bust and waist measure and length from armpit to waistline.

THE SAHLIN COMPANY
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Subscribe for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE.

"But surely letters have come for her?" I said.

"No, never. She received several when first she came to us. Lately she has had scarcely any. She told me her family were traveling in Algeria for the winter, and that she did not expect to hear from them. It is dreadful to think I cannot let them know."

The tears in Lady Staunton's eyes brimmed over and splashed upon the hand that for a moment lay still on the coverlet.

The touch of those tears roused my patient into sudden excitement.

"It is raining," she said in Russian. "If it rains perhaps no one will come—and then—and then—why must I do it? Why must I do it?" and she broke into a storm of weak, passionate weeping.

When she was quieted, and before Lady Staunton left the room, she said:

"It makes my heart ache even more when I think how happy the child was over the ball—over the thought of it, I mean. I promised she should be present."

I had not been at the Stauntons' for more than a week without hearing talk on all sides of the great fancy dress ball which they were to give on the eighteenth in their town house, and at which royalty itself was expected. It would be an historic occasion, and the whole country was interesting itself in the famous ball, therefore it was not surprising that in the Stauntons' own household it should be perpetually discussed.

"Yes," Lady Staunton went on sadly, "I promised Mademoiselle she should come to it. She was nearly mad with delight, poor child, and was bent on having an original gown, something quite charming. She planned it all with those Parisian friends she went to town to see."

"What was it to be?" I asked, my own heart contracting painfully as I thought of the contrast between the gaiety of a fancy dress ball and the poor, delirious little patient in my care.

"She was going as a chrysanthemum, and the design of her dress was really lovely—every shade of brown and gold and bronze and pale yellow. Her fair loveliness was wonderfully enhanced by the colors. I wish—"

"Chrysanthemum!" I exclaimed suddenly. "Then it must be her ball dress she is perpetually harping upon. She talks of the flowers constantly; this, perhaps, accounts for it."

Perhaps it did; but it did not account, in my mind, for the evident anguish of mind, for her frantic appeals to be reprieved from some task, her final weary submission to what was demanded of her.

Lady Staunton was greatly distressed at being obliged to continue the preparations for the great ball while Mademoiselle was so ill; but the impossibility of postponing so important a function was pointed out to her, and the preparations continued, entailing constant visits to town on the part of the master and mistress of the house, and absences which grew more prolonged as the eighteenth approached.

A second nurse was now helping me, for my patient's paroxysms of excitement grew daily more acute, and it was often only with great difficulty that we could keep her in bed at all.

"I must go! I must go!" she would cry wildly. "They may not send it in time—how shall I know when to throw the—why did they choose me? Why did they choose me? I cannot do it; I cannot, I tell you. They have been good to me. Let someone else take it—no—no, not I—not I!"

So it went on in heartrending reiteration, and nothing we could do or say really calmed or quieted her.

"Unless we can find something to lessen this strain upon her, whatever it is, she cannot possibly pull through," was Dr. Prettyman's verdict on the morning of the seventeenth, the day before the ball, the day to which Lady Staunton had told me the girl had been looking forward with feverish delight.

"She was to have come to town with me in the afternoon," she said, "and help me with my final arrangements at Staunton House. I feel as though it were brutal to be going and to leave her behind so desperately ill." Her sweet eyes again filled with tears, and she stooped over the sick girl's bed and kissed her forehead tenderly and lingeringly.

Mademoiselle's restlessness and excitement that morning were terrible to see, and Nurse Miles and I were nearly beside ourselves to know how to keep her quiet.

The climax came at about twelve o'clock, when, even in the sick-room, we heard a pealing ring at the front door bell.

Mademoiselle struggled violently beneath my hands.

"I must go," she said; "no one must touch them but me—or—or—oh! what will happen if they are touched—or dropped? I can't remember—tell me quickly—let me go."

A faint knock on the door sent Nurse Miles to open it. A servant stood there, a big wooden box in her hand.

"For Mademoiselle," she said.

The box was taken in and put on the floor beside me. I saw written on it in large straggling letters:

"Flowers, perishable. This side up with great care."

The vacant blue eyes of the patient suddenly fastened themselves on the box; an extraordinary expression leaped into them. I could have sworn it was fear, and yet she was quite delirious.

"Chrysanthemums," she said in English, "chrysanthemums! They will go with my gown," and a long shudder shook her from

(Continued on page 58)

BAD DREAMS

Frequently Due to Coffee Drinking

ONE of the common symptoms of coffee poisoning is the bad dreams that spoil what should be restful sleep. A man who found the reason says:

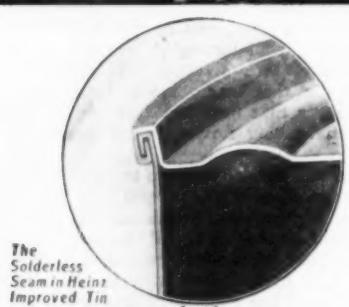
"Formerly I was a slave to coffee. I was like a morphine fiend, could not sleep at night, would roll and toss in my bed, and when I did get to sleep was disturbed by dreams and hobgoblins, would wake up with headaches and feel bad all day, so nervous I could not attend to business. My writing looked like bird tracks, I had sour belches from the stomach, indigestion, heartburn and palpitation of the heart, constipation, irregularity of the kidneys, etc.

"Indeed, I began to feel I had all the troubles that human flesh could suffer, but when a friend advised me to leave off coffee I felt as if he had insulted me. I could not bear the idea, it had such a hold on me, and I refused to believe it the cause.

"But it turned out that no advice was ever given at a more needed time, for I finally consented to try Postum, and with the going of coffee and the coming of Postum all my troubles have gone and health has returned. I eat and sleep well now, nerves steadied down and I write a fair hand (as you can see), can attend to business again and rejoice that I am free from the monster coffee."

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee will bring sound, restful, refreshing sleep.

"There's a Reason," Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Some physicians call it "a little health classic."



The
Solderless
Seam in Heinz
Improved Tin

HEINZ Improved Tin For Heinz Pure Food

The Heinz Improved Tin marks another great advance in the perfect preparation and healthful preservation of pure foods, for which the Heinz Kitchens have become so famous. It is manufactured especially by Heinz and used for Heinz products. It is unique—unusual. There is no lead to come in contact with the contents of the tin—the top and bottom being crimped into place and hermetically sealed without solder.

The Heinz Improved Tin is made of extra heavy tin, the inside being specially prepared so that not even the slightest faint of tin can affect the most delicate flavors. Furthermore, it is possible to perfectly sterilize the contents after the can is sealed, thus insuring absolute purity and keeping quality beyond question.

Of the 57 Varieties, we put up the following in tins: Preserved Fruits, Apple Butter, Cranberry Sauce, Mince Meat, Tomato Soup, Baked Beans.

A handsome booklet telling the whole story of the 57—FREE!



Are put up without coloring matter or preservatives.
H. J. HEINZ COMPANY
New York Pittsburgh Chicago London



head to foot. "Oh, yes—I am brave, it is not *fear*"—her tone changed to one of intense scorn—"a Mackansky is never *afraid*! But they have been good—give me the flowers." She said the last words so abruptly, so clearly, that but for the look in her eyes I should have thought her conscious. That look belied the sanity of the words.

I signed to Nurse Miles to unfasten the box, which she quickly did, and drew from its paper wrappings the most exquisite bouquet of chrysanthemums I have ever seen or dreamed of.

They were artificial, but they looked astonishingly real, and the wonderful blending of colors—brown and yellow, orange and bronze and gold—made a delicious whole. Nurse uttered an involuntary exclamation of admiration, and I took the bouquet from her and laid it on the bed, a dim hope passing through my mind that it might rouse my patient's consciousness.

In a second her hands closed round the flowers; she seized the great, heavy bunch with a strength I did not think she possessed, and raised it far above her head. Her face was transfigured; it looked like the countenance of a martyr going to the stake, like the face of a conqueror about to receive his reward.

"It is not hard, after all," she cried, "Death? What is death? I am not afraid to die—and I must die, too. The Prince—and I—and the rest—the rest. I would have saved her—she has been good to me. But the cause comes first—see—I throw it—so—at the Prince's feet—and death—"

Before her sentence could end, she had lifted the bouquet again, and was preparing to hurl it across the room, when my mind leaped to a sudden, an awful certainty.

I seized the flowers from her, and, heedless of her cries and of Nurse Miles' astonishment, I rushed from the room down into the garden, and without an instant's pause plunged the bouquet—the lovely, choice bouquet—into the fountain far down the lawn.

A flash of intuition had shown me what proved to be the truth. The bouquet contained a skilfully hidden bomb. Mademoiselle was not a Frenchwoman at all, nor was that her true name. She was a certain Olga Mackansky, belonging to an advanced section of the Nihilist party, and to her had been confided the task of throwing a bomb at the great historic ball at Staunton House.

Had that bomb been thrown as intended, many members of the British royal family, with large numbers of the greatest people in the land, must have been killed.

At a given moment she was to have thrown her bouquet at the Prince's feet, with a result better imagined than described. The anxiety, the strain imposed upon her by the terrible task, proved too much for an already excitable brain, and caused the illness through which I nursed her, and from which she never recovered.

Consciousness returned to her before the end, and she confessed the whole plot, praying earnestly for forgiveness.

"I loved you," she said to Lady Staunton, "and I could not bear to hurt you. They made me do it—for the cause; but I could not bear it."

No, she could not bear it, and the strain and anguish killed her. I never see chrysanthemums now without thinking of my poor little Russian patient and her great bouquet of the lovely flowers—a bouquet of flowers indeed, that brought sadness and death to a bright young girl.

SUBSCRIBERS will please mention MCALL'S MAGAZINE when answering the advertisements.

Kitchen Hints

FROZEN FRUIT JUICE may be varied with the succession of fruits the season brings. Unfermented grape juice, the bottled kind, is very good also for this purpose, and serves admirably to fill an emergency. Whip a pint of cream stiff, and then blend into it very slowly a pint of fruit juice in which a cupful of granulated sugar has been dissolved. Freeze like ice cream and serve with whipped cream sprinkled with chopped angelica and candied cherries. Stew currants, strawberries, raspberries, plums, etc., and strain, in order to secure the fruit juice desired. Flavor the bottled grape juice with a tablespoonful of lime juice.

CANNING TOMATOES.—Cans, covers and rubbers must be thoroughly sterilized, and for this strong soda water is best. A granite or porcelain kettle should be used and cans and covers should be hot. Select fair, not overripe tomatoes and with a sharp, pointed knife cut out the hard substance of the stem end. Be sure to remove all of it, for this is one of the secrets of success in tomato canning. Now drop the tomatoes into scalding water and leave them until the skin cracks, then lift them out into cold water with a wire dipper. Drop a few more into the hot water to scald while the others are being peeled. This is a quick and easy way of peeling the fruit. If the tomatoes are not all of one size, cut the largest in two. Place over the fire in their own liquid and add enough salt to make them palatable. Scald until thoroughly heated through, but do not cook until soft and mushy. When the fruit is heated through fill the cans, adjust the rubbers and screw down the covers as tightly as possible and turn the cans top down until cold. This effectually seals them from the air and they are warranted to keep. Chili sauce and catsup can be made of canned tomatoes as wanted for use. Very often we slice an onion into the tomato while cooking, as onion and tomato cooked together are much liked by members of our family.

—"The Housekeeper."

BAKED BANANAS.—Open one end of yellow fruit and peel off the skin, then split the fruit into halves lengthwise. Place in a buttered pan and cover with sugar, and for each banana allow one teaspoonful of lemon juice. As soon as the juice and sugar are hot baste with a quarter of a cupful of hot water and cook until the fruit looks semi-transparent. Slip onto a dish and cover with a melted red currant sauce, in which place cooked cherries and strawberries. This is a good way to use berries that are too soft to serve in the usual way. Instead of the jelly, the sauce can be made of crushed berries and cherries. Let the bananas and sauce become cold before serving.—"The Housekeeper."

RICE PUDDING ICE CREAM.—Wash half a cupful of rice and drop into boiling salted water. When thoroughly tender spread between napkins and dry gently. Soak half a boxful of gelatine in half a cupful of cold water and let it stand an hour. Whip a pint of cream until you can invert it, strain the dissolved gelatine into it, then add the cold rice, well sprinkled with half a cupful of pulverized sugar. Beat lightly, flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and pour into a mold. Pack in salt and ice for two hours, and serve with a sauce made by melting a glassful of jelly, or else use fresh fruit syrup for the purpose.

After His Mother

FRIEND—So that is your little boy? He looks very intelligent.

Proud Mama—Just as I was at his age. My daughter, now, is more like her father.

—"Nos Loisirs."

*Absolutely
Pure*

From Grapes
comes
Royal BAKING POWDER,
the only
Baking Powder made from
Royal Grape
Cream of
Tartar.



Costs a little more than the cheap
powders made from injurious alum
or phosphate of lime but when you
buy ROYAL you are *sure* of purity
—you are *sure* of healthful food.



LATEST STYLE UPRIGHT CONCERT GRAND.

\$25 Cash Down.
Balance on
easy install-
ment plan.

When YOU buy an instrument from a manufacturer who sells any part of his product through agents and dealers, you pay about DOUBLE the wholesale price.

The manufacturer dare not sell to you at the wholesale price; he would antagonize the dealers.

The dealer will not sell to you at wholesale price, for that would leave him no profit.

By the Cornish plan we get along without the dealer and sell direct to you at the wholesale factory price.

Cornish Instruments really Sell Themselves.

First: We send you our catalogue, which is the most beautiful and artistic piano and organ book ever printed, showing the choicest of our 50 styles in miniature. This book will enable you to make your selection as intelligently as if you were to come to our factory.

We also send you a reference book of 5,000 recent purchasers, some of whom you know, and a list of letters from old Cornish patrons.

And further, we send our bond of indemnity which is an iron-clad guarantee that you are under no responsibility in placing our instruments in your home for free trial and also warrants the instrument for 25 years.

We deliver the piano or organ you select free of freight charges, if desired. You use the instrument one month as if it was your own and pass judgment upon it before you decide to buy—we agree to accept your decision.

If it does not prove to be handsomer and better made than any you can find for the price; if it does not possess a purer, sweeter tone than any you can find at any price, return it to us within one year and get your money back, together with all charges and 6 per cent interest.

Our ONE YEAR'S TRIAL system is open to every reasonable person in the land.

Two Years' Credit If Needed.

You can pay on convenient installments, no matter where you live.

Over 250,000 people have tried the Cornish plan and none have been disappointed.

If you ever expect to own a high-class instrument, sit down and write to us today, even if you are not ready to buy now.

We give all purchasers a musical education—a two years' course—absolutely free.

CORNISH CO. Washington, N. J.

CHAPEL ORGAN, FOR HOME,
CHURCH OR HALL.

\$5 Per Month
only on our easy
installment plan

The Girl from Paris

(Continued from page 38)

portraits on the walls. This gem in so perfect a setting was his; it had come down from one generation to another; there had been a Redgrave at that manor-house for the last two hundred years.

They were not rich people as riches are counted in the world today, but they were comfortably well off; and the dower-house stood just inside the lodge-gates. And then for the first time in his existence it occurred to Redgrave that the time had come for him to follow the family tradition and marry.

He entered the dim hall and made his way to the library. From the windows he could see his mother and Maud in the rose-garden. He felt rather glad that they were out of the way. As he turned and his eyes became accustomed to the dim light he saw a white figure sitting at the table, her head buried in her hands.

He noted the half glint of light on Valerie's hair, he could see the pearly shadow of her neck, and that her shoulders were heaving with some uncontrollable emotion. Then Redgrave was conscious of a feeling of strength and mastery which he had never felt before.

"Get up, Valerie," he said, "I want to speak to you."

The girl rose obediently enough; she held out her two hands to Redgrave with a gesture of capitulation which in itself was an appeal for mercy. If there had been the slightest spark of anger in Redgrave's heart, it melted away now. The floodgates of pity were open, and the waters of forgiveness washed everything away.

"Come over to the light," Redgrave said. "I want to see your face. Ah, that is better! You are not ashamed of yourself?"

He was still holding the girl's hand in his, looking down into her tear-wet eyes. Valerie said nothing. She seemed to be waiting to hear her sentence.

"I have heard from Bennett," Redgrave said. "I will read the letter to you aloud. Now, I want you to tell me everything. I want to know why you disobeyed my instructions, and why you deliberately chose to rewrite those last chapters. I have not seen them, as you know, but Bennett says they are better than the first half of the story. If so, I congratulate you."

"They are better," Valerie said. There was an extra dash of pink on her face. "I worked at them night and day. I thought it would be a pleasant surprise for you. I wanted nothing for myself; and nobody will ever know what I have done. It seems to me that I have saved your reputation. Now, you think perhaps that the kind of work I have done is outside your scope. Ah, my dear chappie, if you only had someone to care for, if you only fell in love with some nice woman, you would find no difficulty in the future——"

"The difficulty is solved," Redgrave said. The words jumped from his lips almost before he had made up his mind to utter them. "I have fallen in love with some nice woman. I begin to realize now what a selfish man I have been. But don't you see this, Valerie?—the story is not mine; it is half mine, and half yours. The remaining chapters must have a fresh author's heading. In future 'Red Poppies' will appear as the joint work of Valerie Boishardy and Richard Redgrave. I am not in the least angry——"

"Then you are glad?" Valerie cried, smiling through her tears. "Dear old chappie, say that you are pleased with me."

Redgrave tightened his grip on the slim pink hand in his; then he drew the girl close up to him till his arm was about her waist and



Baby's Comfort

and health are best conserved by using an ALLWIN; encased springs under seat prevent dangerous jar to child's spine.

Absolutely best and most rigid Go-Cart made and the ONLY one which can be folded or unfolded with one hand, while holding baby.

Many styles and prices; every cart GUARANTEED. Can furnish runners for converting Go-Cart into sleigh. Don't accept a substitute, no other "just as good."

If your dealer does not keep the ALLWIN, send his name and we will tell you how to get one.

Write for FREE Stork Book, containing Baby Record and Valuable Information for Mother.

Sidway Mercantile Co.
22 Fourteenth Street, Elkhart, Ind.

Kindergarten Book FREE

describing the work of

Chicago Kindergarten College

(Established in 1886)

Combines a College Course and a Profession for

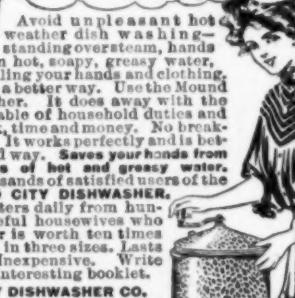
Students, Teachers, Mothers.

Young women seeking a life work at once womanly, profitable and pleasant; teachers wishing to keep in touch with new and original work; mothers wishing to know the most approved methods of child culture should write at once.

For Free Book and further information, address

Mrs. J. N. Crouse and Elizabeth Harrison, Principals
Dept. R, Chicago Kindergarten College, Chicago, Ill.

Don't Wash Dishes The Old Way



MOUND CITY DISHWASHER CO.
908 Kinloch Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Endorsed
By
Physi-
cians
Every-
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Ask the Boy or Girl

"How would you like to have an 'Irish Mail'?" Mark the enthusiasm in the answer you receive. They all know what fun it means. And it's a health builder.

"The Irish Mail"

means happy hours, bright eyes, glowing cheeks and well-developed bodies. Be sure you get the genuine "Irish Mail" in large letters on the seat.

Hill-Standard Mfg. Co., 507 Irish Mail Ave., Anderson, Ind.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT

You can easily own a diamond or watch. Pay one-fifth on delivery, balance in 8 monthly payments. Catalog free. Write today.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Dept. K-15, 92 State St., Chicago, Ill.

SEND YOUR SONG POEMS TO

I will write the music and present to Big N.Y. Publishers. I made a fortune writing songs; my experience will aid you. My songs "Blue Bell" and "Way Down in My Heart" achieved world-wide fame. Write to-day for Free Booklet.

EDWARD MADDEN, 96 Madden Bldg., New York



Forty years of most exacting use under all conditions of washing and wear, always giving even more service than was reasonably expected of it, is the record behind every yard of

Hydegrade
TRADE MARK

GALATEA

Supreme among all wash fabrics; ideal for boys' and girls' suits and dresses, also for women's outing suits and shirt waists. Wears like iron, its beautiful, fresh appearance, both in color and finish, remaining after repeated washing.

Dealers everywhere sell Hydegrade Galatea in an inviting line of patterns, stripes, checks and plaid effects. 20 cents the yard. Be sure that Hydegrade appears on the selvage. A fine assortment of

Children's Ready-Made Garments

also await you at your dealer's. Ask to see them. All patterns, colors and contrasts. They solve the problem of dressing children neatly and economically.



Every garment of genuine Hydegrade Galatea bears this label. Look for it.

If not at your dealer's, write. Send name and address for free samples, with valuable book about this and other Hydegrade fabrics.

A. G. HYDE & SONS, New York—Chicago
Makers of Heatherbloom Taffeta.

Sent on Approval. Send No Money. \$1.50
WE WILL TRUST YOU TEN DAYS. HAIR SWITCH

Send a lock of your hair, and we will make a 9 1/4 in. 22-in. short string hair switch to match. If you find it a big bargain, remit \$1.50 in ten days, or sell it and get your switch free. Extra shades a little more. Inclose 5c postage. Free beauty book showing latest style of hair dressing—also high grade switches, pompadours, wigs, etc.

Anna Ayers, Dept. F-4
17 Quincy St. Chicago.



FRECKLES REMOVED

We can positively remove any case of freckles with

STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM
This is a strong assertion, but we will refund your money if not satisfied. Our remedy is prepared for this one ailment. Write for particulars.

STILLMAN CREAM CO.
Dept. 45. Aurora, Ill.

he could catch the fragrance of her hair. He stooped and kissed her. She smiled a rosy red.

"I am more than glad," Redgrave said. "The good fortune is all my own."

"No, no," Valerie cried. "None but a good man could have so easily forgiven the trick that I have played upon you."

"You are incorrigible," Redgrave laughed. "At the same time I insist that 'Red Poppies' shall be the joint work of myself and Valerie Boishardy."

"Bit of a mouthful, isn't it?" said Valerie, with a rosy smile.

"What do you say, then, to 'Mr. and Mrs. Richard Redgrave'?" suggested Redgrave softly.

And Valerie was quite content to leave it at that.

Laundering Colored Jumper Suits

ONE of the problems of the everywhere popular jumper suits is the laundering.

It is all-important now that anything to be of service must be made with due regard to laundering, and that everyone should know how to give explicit directions to the laundress. Take, for instance, a jumper suit in tobacco-brown linen or boys' Russian suit in the same color; after being washed with pure white soap and having salt in the last rinsing water, the starch should be mixed with boiling coffee (previously strained) instead of water, or it will leave white streaks and smudges all over the surface. Black goods may be treated in the same way, says "The Housekeeper."

For one suit, take a tablespoonful of starch, half a teaspoonful of borax (dissolved in a spoonful of boiling water), a quarter of an inch of tallow candle (if you have it) and mix into a smooth paste with two tablespoonsfuls of cold water, add enough boiling coffee to make a stiff jelly. For ordinary hot water starch these are the correct proportions, using boiling water in place of the coffee. While tan linen does not require special coddling, still some shades of buff and gray are liable to spot and streak. To obviate this, use a tablespoonful of black pepper in the first water; this will also keep them from fading.

Most colors require either salt or vinegar in the rinsing water to fix them; as a general rule the lighter colors take salt; the darker, vinegar. Both are used in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart of water. When in doubt use both. For lilac, mauve or purples, vinegar will be found to slightly intensify as well as preserve the color. Blues are often ruined by their first trip to a careless laundress. Any shade of blue may be permanently fixed by soaking first in a bucket of water into which an ounce of sugar of lead has been poured.

If one wants a suit stiff it should be dried before starching—but in the shade, never in the sun, as colored clothes are sure to fade while wet, on the same principle that one bleaches white garments in strong sunshine. They should, of course, never be boiled. Pale green is a color that fades easily, but a little alum in the rinsing water will fix it.

Tussah and other washing silks are so easy to wash and iron, requiring no starch, that they are very practical for summer outings where there is difficulty in getting regular laundry work satisfactorily done. One can wash and iron three or four little girls' tussah dresses in half an hour oneself, at a pinch, as they are ironed while wet. White wash silk waists are useful in the same way, making it easy to have a supply of fresh waists, independently of delayed laundry bundles.

When Ordering McCall Patterns be sure to mention correct number and size.



Style 608
Single ply Batiste. Trimmed with lace.
First quality pearl buttons. White only. 19 to 30 inches.



Deep Breathing

Deep breathing and robust womanhood go together. The Ferris Good Sense Waist allows free action of the lungs, at the same time giving the desired restraint of the figure.

FERRIS GOOD SENSE Waist



is the only garment of any kind that beautifies the form, while allowing ease of movement and giving perfect comfort. Inferior imitations are sometimes sold as Ferris Waists. Protect yourself by looking for the name FERRIS on the front of each waist. For sale by leading dealers.

Send for the Ferris Book, free.

THE FERRIS BROS. COMPANY,
341 Broadway, New York.



The only perfect Corset for stout women. Reduces the abdomen, without discomfort, so effectually that the skirt has to be taken in from 3 to 4 inches when it is worn for the first time.

The Self-Reducing Strap reduces and supports the lower part of the abdomen, shaping the surplus flesh into symmetrical lines. The strap is attached to the Graduated Front Steel and held down by the Double Garter Attachment. It produces a feeling of comfort and support, and gives the form a permanent perfect mould.

Physicians recommend it because it gives firm support to women who are physically weak.

Dressmakers recommend it because they know it is a stylish foundation for a perfect-fitting gown.

Because of its wonderful wearing qualities and of what it accomplishes, this corset at \$3.00 is a more economical investment than three ordinary corsets at \$1.00 each.

Model No. 312, for the tall stout woman.

Model No. 314, for the short stout woman.

Made of Coutil, in White or Drab, sizes 20 to 36.

PRICE, \$3.00

For sale nearly everywhere that corsets are sold. Ask your dealer; if he cannot supply you, send us three dollars, state model number, size and color, and we will forward the corset to you.

Kop Bros., Mrs., Dept. C, 4th Ave. and 12th St., New York



Patented

GLASCOCK BROS. MFG. CO. 320 Factory St., Muncie, Ind.

Baby Clothes Patterns

My new outfit contains 30 patterns and directions for long, or 10 for short clothes, with directions for material, etc., a copy of Nurses' Hints to Mothers, also True Motherhood, and my catalogue illustrating articles and clothing for the new baby, with prices and full descriptions. This outfit sent postpaid for 25 cents, silver or stamps. I guarantee satisfaction or will refund your money. Address Mrs. C. T. Atsma, Newark, N. J.



Snap Shots at Celebrities

(Continued from page 30)

he is on trust duty, Dicky's sharp little teeth show from beneath his mask with a determined "trespassers beware" expression, which suggests to intruders that discretion as to distance from the car is the better part of valor.

Dicky appears in the picture dressed in his full touring costume. His mistress is a motorist who drives her car unconcerned through days of downpour, hail and snow, and Dicky, therefore, must be fully equipped as a weather proof and chill-resisting motorist.

THE Duchess of Marlborough, born Consuelo Vanderbilt, whose recent separation from her husband was the gossip of two countries, has two charming little boys, and the effect when one sees all three together is to make the mother look more girlish than ever. Indeed, she might well be taken for an elder sister of the little fellows, especially when entering into their games, which she often does with considerable zest. The Marquis of Blandford is now ten years of age, and little Lord Ivor Charles a year younger.

THE son of the New York millionaire John W. Gates dislikes to have bills of such small denomination as \$100 littering up his pockets, so says the "Philadelphia Press." Young Mr. Charles G. Gates comes to Philadelphia once in a while, and when he does so it is said he carries enough cash about him to pay the war debt of Russia. But he has a fondness for bills of four figures and doesn't like to receive change in anything so small as plebeian hundred-dollar yellowbacks.

The last time Mr. and Mrs. Gates came to this city in their automobile they stopped at the Bellevue-Stratford. When he asked for his bill he found it amounted to a paltry \$70. Opening a huge wallet, he handed out a thousand-dollar note. This was fondly laid away and the cashier began to count hundred-dollar bills in change.

"My word," said Mr. Gates, dropping into the vernacular of the metropolis, "I can't carry that truck around with me. Send my bill to New York and I will mail you a check."

Calling hundred-dollar bills "truck" was more than the porters who heard it could stand. Their eyes bulged and their jaws dropped. If they had not been so well trained they would have forgotten to carry Mr. Gates's dress suit case out to his automobile.

THE following curious story shows the mixed feelings with which many Southerners regard Booker T. Washington. An old Florida Colonel, so says "Everybody's Magazine" recently met Booker T. Washington, and in a bibulous burst of confidence said to the negro educator, "Suh, I'm glad to meet you. Always wanted to shake your hand, sub. I think, suh, you're the greatest man in America."

"Oh, no!" said Mr. Washington.

"You are, suh," said the Colonel; and then, pugnaciously, "Who's greater?"

"Well," said the founder of Tuskegee, "there's President Roosevelt."

"No, suh," roared the Colonel. "Not by a jugful! I used to think so, but since he invited you to dinner I think he's a blank scoundrel."

MC CALL readers who send questions to be answered in the correspondence column are requested to read all the articles in the magazine and the entire number of answers to correspondents. Questions that are not answered will probably be found there.

"Where There's Wheat There's a Way"



SHREDDED WHEAT

MON.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream.

For Dinner, with sliced peaches, cream and sugar.

Triscuit Toast.

TUE.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream and stewed prunes.

For Dinner, with sliced bananas, cream and sugar.

Triscuit Toast with butter and cheese.

WED.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream and chopped dates.

For Dinner, with baked apples, cream and sugar.

Triscuit Toast with butter.

THU.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream and apple sauce.

For Dinner, with scrambled eggs and chipped beef, cream dressing.

Triscuit Toast with Russian Caviar.

FRI.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream or poached egg.

For Dinner, oyster patties, made according to recipe in "Vital Question" Cook Book.

Triscuit Toast with stuffed olives and anchovy butter.

SAT.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream and a glass of orange juice.

For Dinner, with creamed peas, as per recipe in "Vital Question" Cook Book.

Triscuit Toast with sardines.

SUN.

For Breakfast, with milk or cream and baked apple.

For Dinner, creamed chicken patties, made according to recipe in "Vital Question" Cook Book.

For Lunch, Welsh Rarebit on Toasted Triscuit.

NATURAL FOOD COMPANY

Niagara Falls, N. Y.



IT'S ALL IN THE SHREDS

**Tell Your
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HEATHERBLOOM
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Not necessarily because it is *cheaper* than silk, but because it is *better*. The rich beauty of Heatherbloom, its fascinating rustle and really superfine finish make it the equal of silk in appearance, but it wears three times as long. Will not cut nor crack, fray nor ravel.

For petticoats, drop skirts, waist and garment linings and foundations, it is folly to use silk when this dainty Hydegrade fabric, so far superior, awaits you.

150 shades at the lining counter. 36 inches wide; 40 cents the yard.

Caution: There is but one grade and weight of Heatherbloom, and anything offered as a substitute is inferior.

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on the selvage

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obtainable at ready-to-wear departments. Fifty shades; \$2.50 and up.

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HEATHERBLOOM

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Write for samples and booklet, "The New Idea in Linings."

A. G. HYDE, & SONS,
New York—Chicago
Makers of Hydegrade Fabrics.



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HYDEGRADE on the
selvage to be sure of the genuine.

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Order direct from our Stove Factory and **save all dealers' profits**. HOOSIER Stoves and Ranges are the "Best in the World." Fuel savers and easy bakers. Sold on 30 days' free trial. We pay the freight. Guaranteed two years. Our large illustrated catalog gives descriptions, prices, etc. Write for our catalog.

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Healthful for bed-chamber, bath and sick-room. Worn in rubber boots, absorbs perspiration. Made of knitted fabric, lined with soft white wool fleece. Sold in all sizes by dealers or by mail, 25¢ a pair. Parker pays postage.

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How the Prince of Wales Spends His Time

WHAT a contrast between the King of England and the heir to his throne, the Prince of Wales. The father "weighted with the crown" rushes up and down the land in motor cars and special trains, attending christenings, race meetings, receptions, garden parties, semi-state and state functions, morning, noon and night. The son, whose only trouble seems to be the riddle of killing time, sits in his room at Marlborough House pasting stamps into an album or reading a book. He does absolutely nothing, and does it with such masterly inactivity as to rouse one almost to enthusiasm at the idea of how successfully this proud Prince manages to while away his golden days. Prince Prosper in Fairyland hadn't a more delightful cycle of years than his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. I will give you a brief, authentic sketch of the day's doings at Marlborough House:

Those of you who hug the ancient idea that princes get up in the morning to the fanfares of trumpets, deck themselves out in royal robes and pass down a gallery lined with bowing and obsequious flunkies will be disappointed at this recital of the humdrum existence of an apparently middle-class suburban home. The Prince, the Princess and the rest of the family are up "betimes," which means about 8 o'clock in the morning. There is the ordinary breakfast of a well-to-do English family, and the head of it beguiles the intervals between bacon and eggs with the morning papers. After breakfast there are charity letters to dictate to a secretary, for even the Prince of Wales is not exempt from the incessant stream of begging letters and appeals from charitable institutions which weigh down the postman's bag at every delivery. Having completed this, the heaviest task of the day, the Prince goes for a walk in St. James's Park or Hyde Park, accompanied by one of his equerries, who live in Marlborough House, and when this constitutional is over it is time to go back and prepare for luncheon.

Sometimes there is a guest, but more often the meal is taken only in company of one of the equerries and a lady of the Princess's household. Luncheon over there must be some stamps to sort (the Prince's stamp collection is the finest in the world and is said to be worth considerably over £100,000). Then comes another walk in the park and then a book to read until teatime, when there are generally one or two visitors. Dinner, 8.30 P.M., is quite informal, with a guest or two only here and there. If the royal couple go to the theater, dinner is set for 7 o'clock, but as they do not often go to the theater the evening is spent quietly at home, the Prince reading a book and the Princess doing some useful fancy work with the needle. Bed at 10.30 P.M. Is this not truly a picture of beautiful domestic bliss? Nevertheless I am quite certain that when the Prince of Wales comes into his own he will surprise the British people by his mental grasp of affairs, his wide sympathy with all classes of the people and his inherited capacity for governing.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA's private library is one of the most remarkable in the kingdom. Her kindness to budding and full-blown authors is as well known and genuine as her love of good works, and consequently few days pass unmarked by the arrival of a number of sumptuously bound and beautifully printed books and magazines, accompanied by requests for her Majesty's gracious acceptance. Her Majesty always accepts, and always sees that a civilly worded note of thanks is despatched to the aspiring author in return.

**Silver
that
adds
Charm to
Your Table**

may be selected from a variety of artistic patterns of an unusual degree of character; correct in style, shape and finish, bearing the famous trade mark

**"1847
ROGERS BROS."**

Sixty years of careful manufacture and the determination to produce only the best in silver plate have given to spoons, knives, forks, etc., of this well-known brand a reputation for wearing quality well expressed by the title

**"Silver Plate
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It is this test of true value, combined with its remarkable beauty and character of design, that, to-day, makes **"1847 ROGERS BROS."** ware the most satisfactory and graceful addition to your table service.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "J-45" showing the newer as well as standard patterns.

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Avon Fruit Knife
(Sav Back)
Priscilla Dessert Knife
Charter Oak Medium Knife
Charter Oak Fork
Priscilla Sugar
Spoon
Vintage Orange
Spoon
Charter Oak
Soup Spoon
Vintage Chocolate Mudder
Charter Oak
Baby Spoon

**"Silver Plate
that
Wears"**

Van Camp's BAKED WITH TOMATO SAUCE

PORK AND BEANS

The Piquancy of the Savory Sauce

Vine-ripened tomatoes, made into a sauce of appetizing deliciousness the day they are picked, help give to Van Camp's Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce that distinctive tang which makes the thought of Van Camp's a tantalizing memory to the hungry man. Tomatoes for Van Camp's must be just ripe enough—tempting specimens of full-flavored, juicy perfection—before they are picked from the vines.

No green-plucked, artificially ripened tomatoes for Van Camp's to spoil the flavor of the sauce. But only tomatoes which have received their full allotment of spicy goodness from the hand of Nature herself are allowed to go into Van Camp's. If the tomato is picked when a little too green, its flavor has not reached the right degree of development—if a little too ripe, the flavor is over-developed—but there is a moment known to Van Camp's when the flavor is at the pinnacle of deliciousness and the juice fairly sparkles, and that's the moment when the Van Camp Tomatoes are picked. Then from these perfect, vine-ripened tomatoes is produced the famous Van Camp sauce for Van Camp's Pork and Beans—a delicate, piquant savory sauce to whet the appetite and give still greater relish to the feast which Van Camp's provide. And how easy it is to prepare this feast.

You simply heat a can of Van Camp's Pork and Beans in hot water—open—turn out on a platter—and the thing is done, all in ten minutes. Before you, lie the perfect Van Camp beans, surrounded by the appetizing Van Camp Tomato Sauce, with the spicy slice of tender pork that gives just the right richness.

You don't know all the conveniences of housekeeping unless you have the habit of keeping a stock of Van Camp's always on hand.

Order a new supply before the last is entirely gone. And make certain you get Van Camp's.

The Van Camp
Packing Company

Indianapolis,
Indiana



Novel and Appetizing Supper and Luncheon Dishes for September

(Continued from page 45)

rind of half a lemon, a little parsley and a seasoning of salt and pepper. Press this mixture into a well-buttered mold or pan, decorate the inside with slices of hard-boiled eggs. Cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven for an hour and a half. Turn out when quite cold. Garnish with slices of lemon. There is another way of preparing it: Cut roast veal into neat slices, lay these in a mold alternately with a few slices of ham or tongue. Between the layers, which should be well seasoned with salt and pepper, place thin slices of cold hard-boiled eggs; when the mold is full, pour in a little rich stock or good gravy. Bake for half an hour and turn out when cold.

STUFFED PEACHES.—Take medium-sized peaches, wash and take out the stones. Cover with salt water and let stand overnight. In the morning fill the center with grated horseradish, a little celery seed and a small piece of ginger root. Tie each peach with a string and pack in jars. Turn over them heated vinegar with sugar and spices to taste. Seal your jars and do not open before Thanksgiving, when you will find them a nice relish.

CREOLE PEACHES.—Select large fruit, peel, cut in halves and remove the stones. Arrange the fruit with the two halves together again, after filling the cavity with a paste composed of powdered sugar, ground cinnamon and butter—fresh butter if you can get it. Bake in a moderate oven until the fruit is tender, basting frequently with a thick lemon syrup flavored with grated nutmeg. About five minutes before they are quite done ornament with a meringue in any design you please, and brown slightly. Serve either hot or cold with cream, whipped or plain.

QUINCE PARFAIT.—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add slowly three-quarters of a cupful of quince syrup and cook over hot water, stirring constantly until the mixture thickens and coats the spoon. Remove from stove and with an egg-beater whip until cool and light. Now whip up one pint of cream very stiff and gently add to the mixture, then put into a mold. Pack in ice and salt and let it stand four hours before serving. Turn out and garnish with a ring of whipped cream which has been sweetened and flavored and dot here and there with bits of quince jelly.

QUINCE SYRUP.—To one pint of quince juice made as for making jelly add one pint of sugar, boil to a thick syrup but do not let it jelly. Strain through a single thickness of cheesecloth, re-heat it and turn into hot bottles or jars and seal. This is delicious served with vanilla ice cream and for a parfait.

BAKED QUINCES.—Core and pare eight ripe, juicy quinces. Put them into a buttered baking-dish and fill the cavities with sugar, sprinkle the remains of three-quarters of a cupful of sugar over them and add one and a half cupfuls of water. Cover and bake until soft in a moderate oven, basting often. Quinces require a long time for cooking. Serve hot with butter and sugar.

QUINCE CHARLOTTE.—Line a mold or tin baking-dish with macaroons which have been spread on the inside with beaten quince jelly. Beat one pint of cream until quite solid, add a third of a cupful of sugar and vanilla flavoring. Fill into the mold, pack in ice and salt three hours and serve with quince syrup.

GRAPE CATSUP.—Take sour grapes and remove them from the stems, put them into a kettle with only enough water to keep them from burning. Cook until very soft stirring

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"Cyco" Bearing Carpet Sweeper. You can double its benefits by having two sweepers—one for up-stairs and one for down; this saves the work of carrying the sweeper up and down stairs; besides, you always have a sweeper at your command when you want it.

There is no article in the home at double the cost that contributes as much comfort, or that saves as much hard labor and fatigue, as Bissell's "Cyco" Bearing Sweeper. It operates easily, silently and thoroughly,

raises no dust, brightens and preserves your carpets and rugs; will last longer than fifty corn brooms. Prices: \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.

Buy a Bissell "Cyco" Bearing Sweeper now of your dealer, send us the purchase slip **within one week**, and we will send you **FREE** a neat, useful present.

Beware of frauds who claim to be sent out by us to repair Bissell Sweepers. We employ no agents of this kind.

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Bissell Carpet Sweeper Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Attachment for Family Sewing Machines

Every woman who owns a sewing machine should have a Krag Hemstitcher.

The Krag is the first practical and only successful hemstitching attachment ever made for the family sewing machine work, quickly and easily, and will last a lifetime.

Send postpaid on **\$2.50** (In ordering, state style and receipt of price.)

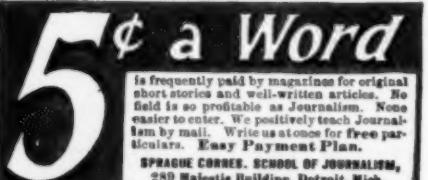
We guarantee it to work to your entire satisfaction or we will refund your money.

A Krag Hemstitcher will double the value of any sewing machine on which it is used. It enables you to make even the most inexpensive material rich in appearance by hemstitching. Mention make and style of your sewing machine and

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The booklet thoroughly describes the Hemstitcher and method of use, and shows numerous photographs of garments produced by it. The samples of hemstitching show actual work done on a sewing machine with the Krag Hemstitcher.

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Knit to fit from toe to knee, each stocking gives absolute comfort—no binding, no wrinkles. Made from double-twist yarn, dyed an absolutely fast black. Black Cat Stockings wear well, look well and add a touch of refinement to any toilet.

For Women—Many styles, including lace or open work, different weights in both black and white, fashioned to fit from foot to knee, extra values at 30c, 35c and 50c the pair.

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For Children—The famous leather stockings, No. 15 for boys, No. 10 for girls, triple knees, toes and heels—knit to stand good, hard usage—and they do it.

Ask your dealer for Black Cat Stockings, or send your order, with size and price, direct to us. Descriptive booklet free on request.

Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Company
Kenosha, Wis.

with a wooden spoon. Then rub them through a sieve. Measure the pulp and for every three pints allow two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of vinegar and a large teaspoonful each of ground allspice, mace, cinnamon, pepper and salt and one-half a teaspoonful of cloves. Boil steadily until the mixture is half reduced and is thick. As soon as it is cold bottle and cork and seal it.

Little Savings

A MERICAN ingenuity is every day finding some new business, some new method or some new saving by which the wealth of the nation is increased.

Americans buy and throw away 250,000,000 pairs of shoes each year. In the great majority of instances only the soles are worn out. What becomes of the uppers?

Junk dealers buy them sometimes, but it is only within the last few months that preparations have been made on a large scale to save the leather thrown away in wornout shoes. A plant in New York now takes the old footwear, grinds it into powder, mixes it with 40 per cent. of India rubber and rolls it under enormous pressure into sheets of renovated leather, which may be turned into pocketbooks, leather ornaments or any of a thousand leather novelties on the market, says the New York "Sun."

In the gumbo country of the Mississippi the road question is one of the great problems the planter has to deal with. Better roads are absolutely necessary. But how are they to be made?

There isn't any rock or stone or gravel within many miles, either above or below the ground—nothing but clay and mud. The United States Government has been conducting some experiments which may solve the problem.

The road is covered with cordwood of a kind fit for burning. This wood is overlaid with a few inches of the clay which is to be had in abundance upon all sides. Little flues are left through the clay and then the fuel is set on fire.

When it has burned out the clay has hardened into one great brick as wide as the road and as long as may be. This brick is not hard, but it will wear off slowly and will not get muddy. A mile of such road can be built for about \$1,400.

In the Middle West the rural telephone has reached its highest development. This story shows how it has been pushed:

A telephone solicitor went into a neighborhood with the determination to convert all the housewives to its use. When all other arguments failed he told what a boon the talking wire was to young mothers.

"It is by all odds the most indispensable household article ever invented," said the agent, as he warmed to his subject. "It even dispenses with the need of a nurse for the baby. When the farmer's wife wants to run over the way to gossip with her neighbor she puts the baby to sleep, drops the receiver into the cradle and tells central about it. When central hears the baby cry she promptly rings up the mother, who hastens home to look after her little ones." It is reported that he got many customers by this argument.

Citrus growers of Southern California have been perplexed by two great problems—car shortage and box shortage. It has been difficult to get the wood shooks of which orange boxes are made, the wood getting scarcer and more costly all the time. Now comes a Californian with an idea for permanent relief.

He is making a box of pulp which requires but one-fourth as much lumber, and the wood may be supplied in the form of chips, or even sawdust, if necessary. The pulp box is



For Insomnia

Peaceful, refreshing sleep is one of the essentials to perfect health. Without it the system is soon run down and the nerves shattered. Yet many a woman, after a day of trials in the household, school or office, is robbed of this much needed rest, while many a man, retiring to sleep, finds himself grinding over and over the business of the day, and slumber, although aggravatingly striven for, becomes an impossibility. This is what is termed insomnia—business cares, fatigue or excitement keep the brain in a whirl, but no matter what the cause, speedy relief can be found in

Pabst Extract The Best Tonic

Containing the bracing, toning, soothing properties of the choicest hops blended in a wholesome manner with the vital, tissue building and digestive elements of pure, rich barley malt, it not only quiets the nerves, producing sweet, refreshing sleep, but furnishes nourishment in predigested form that rebuilds the debilitated system and carries in it muscle, tissue and blood making constituents. With peaceful rest thus assured, the system nourished and the appetite stimulated, causing a desire for and making possible the digestion of heavier foods, a condition of perfect health is rapidly secured.

Pabst Extract The Best Tonic

being a rich, nourishing, predigested food that is ready for assimilation by the blood as soon as taken into the stomach, brings relief and cure to the nervous, strengthens the convalescent, builds up the anaemic and overworked, restores lacking energy and is a boon to nursing mothers.

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Send for interesting booklet and "Baby's First Adventure" a beautiful picture of baby life.

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8 Large Bulbs G'dn Sacred Lily

These will make the most beautiful and fragrant pot of flowers for winter. Of rapid growth, hardy and frost-proof to bloom. Flowers in clusters, very large, golden yellow and very sweet. May also be planted in the garden for early spring bloom.

Three 10 Bulbs, Hooker's Bulbs for Winter Blooming, and Catalog, all postpaid for 10c. 7 Bulbs for 20c, 15 for 40c.

Free—Illustrated Catalog of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Lilies and all Hardy or Holland Bulbs, and new winter-flowering plants.

20 Giant mixed Freesias. 10c
20 Mixed Winter-fl. Oxalis. 10c
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Easy to apply—sure to preserve. When fruit or catsup is cool, pour melted paraffine over contents of bottle or jar to a depth of one-fourth inch, This makes an air-tight seal and keeps the fruit.

Pure Refined Paraffine is useful for many purposes and should always be in the house. Sold in handy-sized cakes. Ask for it.

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In spite of the fact that materials have advanced in price I will make a **special 10% reduction** from my regular prices equal to about 20¢ on all baby clothes and outfitts in my catalog. If ordered direct, Save time, money and worry by buying of me. My set of 15 long or 15 short patterns with directions only 25¢. Everything guaranteed satisfactory in price, value and quality or money refunded.

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lighter, saving 700 pounds of weight in a carload of fruit; it is cheaper and its maker promises the supply will be equal to the demand.

In line with this idea the Texas lumber concerns are introducing plants to utilize every particle of the pine trees which they consume. The lumber is the first product, then the waste is distilled into pitch and its other distillates.

Then the exhausted pulp is made into pasteboard for paper boxes. Not a particle of sawdust goes to waste, much less a chip. By this development a sawmill becomes not only a sawmill, but a distillery and a paper-making mill as well.

A San Francisco smelting firm had a thousand tons of lead and zinc stored in its warehouse during the earthquake and fire. These materials melted, ran down in the deep cellar and there cooled into a solid mass of metal. How to get it out and save it was the problem.

After several failures it was solved by an electric company, which cut it out in large blocks by the use of electric arc mining channels. The intense heat of the arc applied at a particular point did the work. In the salvage work at San Francisco the electric arc proved able to cut a steel girder in less than one-tenth the time required to saw through it in the old way.

Clerks in a big dry goods store in New York resolved to get themselves into a position where they would be independent of the money-loaning sharks in case of a sudden need for funds. They formed a mutual benefit association, and each stockholder paid in 25 cents a week. The money in this fund was loaned at 2 per cent. a week to such clerks as had hitherto patronized the 10 per cent. a week sharks.

The scheme has worked to the satisfaction of everybody, the association has money in the bank and none of the clerks is in the power of the Shylocks who lend money on salaries. This idea could undoubtedly be adopted with great satisfaction and profit by the employees of many other large establishments in the country.

Home and Management

ALL the wealth of the Indies will not make a comfortable home without management," says an old housewife. "If the mistress is a bad manager, servants will not improve matters. And if you haven't got the knack of management naturally, just cultivate it, for you'll save time and temper not only for yourself, but for your husband and other folks too.

"Do your work systematically, and don't do one bit now and another later on; if you do, you'll spend half your time going over the same ground. A woman with three or four children and all her own housework to do, if she has management, will always have a comfortable home. She will, of course, have to work hard, but so she would anyway. She will take care not to have the whole place in confusion, even early in the morning, and she will struggle and manage, whatever happens, to get all the rough work of her home done before midday, so that she can secure a rest in the afternoon before she begins to tackle the making and mending basket, and doing the hundred and one quiet, lighter tasks.

"Lack of management means an everlasting uproar where there are children; it means also a fretful, worn-out wife and a dispirited husband. Plenty of money may reduce the disorder of the home, but it will bring trouble with servants' waste, disputes and bad temper every hour of the day."

BUST and HIPS

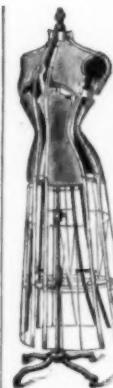
Every woman who attempts to make a dress or shirt waist immediately discovers how difficult it is to obtain a good fit by the usual "trying on method" with herself for the model and a looking glass with which to see how it fits at the back.

"THE PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE FORM"

does away with all discomforts and disappointments in fitting, and renders the work of dressmaking at once easy and satisfactory. This form can be adjusted to go different shapes and sizes; also made longer and shorter at the waist line and raised or lowered to suit any desired skirt length. It is very easily adjusted, cannot get out of order and will last a lifetime.

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DON'T BUY INFERIOR ARTICLES

Don't Be Fooled with "Substitutes"

DID it ever occur to you that nowadays advice is about the only sort of thing that you can get for what the little boy called "free gratis, for nothing"?

We receive reams of it in the newspapers and magazines, public men of all sorts deal largely in it, our friends cheerfully hand it out to us on all occasions, but, strangely enough, do not seem to enjoy having it returned. If we each of us had a hundred dollars for every time we were advised to do this, that or the other thing, the United States would soon be a nation of plutocrats.

Yet this sort of counsel is at least well-meaning, and we should be grateful for it, because it is inspired by a sincere desire for our welfare; but of late years there has gradually grown up an entirely different sort of advice that is actuated by anything but regard for our best interests.

It is a kind of get-rich-quick scheme worked at the expense of the public. We are no longer allowed to spend our hard-earned money as we like.

Do you doubt the statement? Just step into the nearest store and ask the clerk for some article about which you have been favorably impressed by reading an advertisement in this magazine. Nine times out of ten he advises you to take "something just as good," and expatiates on the surpassing merits of the worthless substitute. He wants your money without giving you an adequate return for it, and he can make a little more on the substitute than on the advertised article.

Of course there are merchants who despise this sort of thing and would not be guilty of it. If they have not the article asked for they say so at once, or offer to get it for you. But these are unfortunately the exception, not the rule.

This substitution evil extends all over the country, in all lines of business. The man who wants to buy anything, from a can of tomatoes to a top buggy of a well-known brand, has usually to turn down "something just as good" before he can get what he asks for.

The dishonest manufacturer of these bogus goods can afford to offer the dealer a larger commission than the manufacturer of an honest advertised article, because he does not give the same value for the money. It is of course a temptation to the dealer to handle goods that pay him enormously, and he sometimes shuts his eyes and tries not to think whether it is exactly honest to do this or not. You can, perhaps, find excuses for the dealer, but can you find any for the people who, after they have been warned again and again, allow themselves to be swindled in this way?

Get your money's worth. Patronize the manufacturer who gives you honest goods and stands squarely by his hard-earned reputation for fair dealing. Insist on getting the advertised article.

We have given these little talks on substitution from time to time to protect our readers from being defrauded. And, as we have said before—and we cannot reiterate it too strongly—if every man, woman and child who reads MC CALL'S MAGAZINE would thoroughly determine to get the honest worth of each cent of money expended, or know the reason why, the offering of cheap substitutes in place of reliable goods would stop like magic. There would be no *just as good*, because, if such were the case, it would be impossible for the dealers to sell anything but first-class articles.

SUBSTITUTES ARE EXPENSIVE AT ANY PRICE.
IF YOU WANT GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY ALWAYS PATRONIZE THE ADVERTISED ARTICLE.

Lord & Taylor

Wholesale Distributors

You will find *EVERYTHING* you want, and *ONE TO CARRY* in*"Mérode" (Hand-Finished) Underwear*

The *One to Carry* means just a little more goodness; just a little better finish; just a trifle more comfort than in any Underwear you have yet known.

Just think of getting choice of twenty-one styles in every quality; each style perfect in fit, and suited for all forms—slender, medium or stout.

ALL QUALITIES, ALL WEIGHTS, ALL FABRICS

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

For solid satisfaction at reasonable cost, try—

No. 1464—Heavy, Fleeced, Cotton, color White

Vests

Drawers

Tights

Corset Covers

Reg. Sizes, 55c.

Extra Sizes, 75c.

Union Suits

Reg. Sizes, \$1.00

Extra Sizes, \$1.25

Sold everywhere. Ask your dealer. If you cannot procure, we will mail postpaid either of above garments on receipt of price, or direct you to nearest dealer handling same. Write to Dept. B.

Broadway

New York

THE "EASY MARKER"



NEW AND INDISPENSABLE
to both the Professional and Home Dressmaker. Buy
at Notion or Pattern Counter, or mail us 25 cents for one.
HALF-HORCHERT DRESS FORM CO.
30 W. 32d St., New York

Learn to Knit



This is only one of the many useful articles you can knit by following easy directions in the new **Columbia Book of Yarns**. Tells everything you want to know, and shows pictures of 176 different articles, 200 pages, and worth \$1, but costs only 25 cents at dealers' or by mail.

Be sure to use **Columbia Yarns**. Finest, most elastic, economical, beautifully colored and bring the best results. Look for **Columbia** trade-mark on the label around every skein.

COLUMBIA YARNS, Philadelphia

A COPY TO YOU FREE
LARKIN PRODUCT AND PREMIUM LIST
OVER 1200 VALUABLE PREMIUM-OFFERS
HOMES FURNISHED WITHOUT COST

If you will fill out the coupon below and send it to us, you will receive, postpaid, the latest edition of the Larkin Product and Premium List.

It tells how you can save money by Factory-to-Family dealing and furnish your home without cost.

You can start a new era of domestic economy by purchasing your Soaps, Toilet Articles and Food Products direct from the Manufacturers, and obtain middlemen's profits in the form of Silverware, Furniture, Rugs, Furs, Crockery, Lamps, etc.

No Money in Advance.

Over three million regular, satisfied customers attest the genuine worth of Larkin Products and Premiums.



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FILL IN-CUT HERE-MAIL TODAY
Larkin Co. Please mail, postpaid, Product and Premium List
No. 28 and tell how I can furnish my home without cost.
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Let Us Send You This Switch On Approval

or any other article you may select from our large new Catalog, illustrating all the latest

Paris Fashions in Hair Dressings

Our immense business, the largest of its kind in the world, enables us to buy and sell at big money-saving prices. These switches are extra short stem, made of splendid quality selected human hair, and to match any ordinary shade.

2 oz., 20 in. Switch	\$.95
2 oz., 22 in. Switch	1.25
2 1/2 oz., 24 in. Switch	2.25
3 1/2 oz., 28 in. Paris Special Switch	5.65
Light Weight Wavy Switch	2.50
Featherweight Stemless Switch, 22 in., natural wavy	\$4.95
200 other sizes and grades of Switches	60c. to \$25.00
Pompadour, Natural Curly	2.45
Wigs, Ladies' and Men's	\$6.00 to \$100.00

Send sample of your hair and describe article you want.

We will send prepaid on approval. If you find it perfectly satisfactory and a bargain, remit the amount. If not, return to us. Rare, peculiar and gray shades are a little more expensive; write for estimate.

Our Free Catalog also contains a valuable article on "The Proper Care of the Hair." Write us today.

PARIS FASHION CO., Dept. 49
209 State Street, Chicago
Largest Mail Order Hair Merchants
in the World.

We Will Answer Any Question

About Dress, Fashion, the Hair, Household, etc., etc., you ask us, if the following instructions are carefully followed:

- 1.—Write with pen (not pencil) on separate sheet of paper, and on one side of paper only.
- 2.—Send 10 cents in stamps if you want an answer by mail in a SEALED envelope.
- 3.—Do not expect us to answer questions in this column except those of general interest.
- 4.—Do not expect us to answer any question by mail unless you send 10 cents in stamps to cover expense.
- 5.—Write your name and address plainly if you want an answer by mail.

When writing us please remember that MC CALL'S MAGAZINE is sent to the printer quite some time before it is issued, and that we receive many hundreds of letters to be answered. Do not be disappointed if you do not see your question answered in these columns. If it is not answered rest assured it was not of general interest. The best way to get an immediate reply is to enclose 10 cents. Every question is answered by an expert.

The McCall Company, New York City.

DAISY.—1. When you are introduced to anyone you can say, "I am glad to meet you," or you can simply repeat the name of the person and incline the head slightly. 2. "Sincerely yours" "Cordially yours" are the usual ways of closing a letter.

TEXAS GIRL.—1. Try touching the spots on the arms with the following lotion, which is a well-known cure for pimples: Precipitate of sulphur, 1 dram; tincture of camphor, 1 dram; glycerine, 1 dram; rose water, 4 ounces. 2. Lace is used more often than all-over embroidery on the material you describe. 3. Yes, excellent. 4. No, glycerine will not cause hair to grow on the face. 5. Your handwriting is very good. 6. It is fashionable to have the address on the lower right-hand corner of the visiting card.

MARGARET H. Z.—1. Can't you get some of your other High-School friends to introduce the young man to you? You know it is not considered proper, unless under exceptional circumstances, to speak or bow to a man you have not met in this way. 2. If a friend was kind enough to escort you home it would be only courteous to ask him to call upon you some time.

AMERICUS.—1. Of course an engaged girl can visit the home of her fiancé, call upon his mother and sisters and stay several days with them if they live in another town and ask her to do so. 2. If a girl should marry without inviting the bridegroom's near relatives and friends to the ceremony she would be tactless in the extreme, besides showing her lack of breeding. The man who would permit such a thing would be very thoughtless, to say the least. 3. Light gray or tan voile made up in some dressy fashion with a lace yoke or guimpe would be pretty.

C. E. S.—1. Unless you have a clear complexion or a good color, gray is not very likely to be becoming to you unless it is relieved by a good deal of white. There is no reason why a married woman should not wear green as well as any other shade she finds becoming. Such notions are decidedly out of date. Nowadays women of all ages wear the shades they prefer. Elderly women naturally choose soft tints as harmonizing better with their complexions, and young women brighter tints of the same color. 2. For your complexion, use the lotion recommended to "Texas Girl." You cannot expect to have a clear skin if you live principally on cakes and sweets.

A SUBSCRIBER.—For obvious reasons we cannot give business addresses in this column.

BUY IT NOW PHILPSBORN'S NEW FALL OUTFIT THE GREATEST OF ALL BARGAINS SKIRT AND WAIST



\$349

**No. 811
\$1.10**

The latest and most sensational of the bargain offerings which have made the House of Phillipsborn famous the world over, backed by our unequalled and ironclad guarantee of your absolute satisfaction or return of your money. Let us ship you this outfit. We take all the risk.

No. 811.—Stylish Black, Navy Blue or White High-Luster Brilliantine Waist, graduated rows of pleats at shoulder, front panel trim with valentines and embroidery, flared out at waist with rows of lace trimming, pleated collar, cuffs and back. Special \$1.10. 32 to 44 bust.

No. 607.—Cleverest Model Black, Blue or Brown Invisible Stripe Walking Skirt, double stitched at waist, a flared out, with stitched strap and stitched tab pleats, series of box and side pleating on sides, plain to 32 in. bust. Special \$2.39. 22 to 30 in. waist and 35 to 44 length.

Free Catalogue No. 1605 Free Samples

Coats, Suits, Capes, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Kimonos, Millinery, Miascas', Children's and Infant's Wear in endless variety.

The most extensive line of Fall and Winter Wearing apparel ever shown at prices which will be a revelation to all Economical and Practical Women. This beautiful Fashion Book is yours. Write for it. Do it now. A postal brings it.

PHILPSBORN, The Outer Garment House
197-199 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

11.25 Buys This Large Handsome Nickel Trimmed Steel Range

without warming closet or reservoir. With high warming closet, porcelain lined reservoir, just as shown in cut, \$17.50; large, square oven, six cooking holes, body made of cold rolled steel. Duplex grate; burns wood or coal. Handsome nickel trimmings, highly polished.



OUR TERMS are

the most liberal ever made. You can pay after you receive the range. You can take it into your home, use it 90 days. If you don't find it exactly as represented, the biggest bargain you ever saw, equal to stoves retailed for double our price, return it to us. We will pay freight both ways.

Write Today for our beautifully illustrated **Steve Catalogue No. 5161**, a postal card will do. 75 styles to select from. Don't buy until you get it.

MARVIN SMITH CO., CHICAGO, ILL.



1 CENT IS ALL IT COSTS to write postal for our big

Free Bicycle catalog showing all models at lowest prices.

DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires until you learn

our marvelous new offers. We ship on ap-

proval without a cent deposit, prepay

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All our new and wonderful propositions with

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sent you **FREE** for the asking.

WE WILL CONVINCE you that we

sell a better bicycle for less money than any other house. Buy direct from the factory. If

you want to **Make Money or Earn a**

Bicycle write for our **Special Offer**.

TIRES, Coaster-Brakes, built-up-wheels and

all sundries at half usual prices. **Do Not Wait**, but write

us a postal today and learn everything. Write it now.

MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. K-26, Chicago, Ill.

LABLACHE

FACE POWDER

WELL GROOMED WOMEN

find that Lablache imparts an appearance of freshness and a sensation of softness to the skin that is very pleasant; so writes a lady from Kansas, Ill.

Lablache removes that shiny, oily look. It gives its users a youthful appearance, and is always cooling and refreshing. It is pure and healthful and is considered by discriminating women the world over as a wonderful beautifier.

Refuse Substitutes. They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink or Cream. 30c. a box, of drugists or by mail. Send 10c. for sample.

BEN. LEVY CO., French Perfumers
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CORNS leave you in peace when you use A-CORN SALVE. Removes the corn by the root, without cutting or poison. Quick, safe, permanent. 15 cents at your druggist's or by mail. Giant Chemical Co., Philadelphia

WEDDING INVITATIONS
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Announcements, etc., engraved & printed
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stationery. Write for samples.
The Estabrook Press, 181 W. Tremont St., Boston.



IMPORTANT

Owing to the increasing demand for

Danish ClothSingle Width
and**Poplar Cloth**

36 inches wide

(The same fabric in two widths)

we are obliged to apply the facilities of our mill almost exclusively to their production. Notwithstanding they have given universal satisfaction, we have still further improved them for the Fall season of 1907.

This is a staple half-wool fabric. It is neat and makes up tastefully in suits, shirtwaists or skirts. Dark shades give excellent results in school dresses. Laundered finely in Cream, which is cleaner and better than ever.

In 36-inch width the retail price is 25¢ per yard. Made in sixteen shades—all standard. Send for color card.

For something heavier, be sure to look at

Malta Suiting

42 Inches Wide. Retails at 50¢ per yard.

A half-worsted attractive weave fabric, designed for suits and skirts. Eight standard shades—all fast and will not crock.

If you cannot secure these fabrics from your home retailer, write us, and we will tell you how and where to get the goods.

JOY, LANGDON & CO., Manufacturers' Agents
Boston and New York**Charmene
will remove
facial blemish**

We want every woman afflicted with a disfiguring growth to have a sample of our CHARMENE, that most delightful toilet preparation which whitens and beautifies the skin and removes undesirable hair.

CHARMENE contains no caustics—cannot injure the skin of a baby and has a delightful cosmetic effect that is soothing and grateful.

Write your name on a penny postal and we will send FREE enough CHARMENE to prove every word we say. Our book, describing other CHARMENE preparations, including Massage Eu Cream, Poudre De Riz and Hairluz, also free to every woman who writes. Write today—now—it will prove well worth while. Address

THE CHARMENE CHEMICAL CO.
15 Huron Rd., Cleveland, Ohio**HOW TO DESTROY
Superfluous Hair**

Until the present edition is exhausted, we will send

FREE to any oneour big beauty book, which tells exactly how any lady, privately at home, can destroy superfluous hair, moles, warts and other facial blemishes. *No pain, danger, or bad effect.* *No injury to the complexion.* The book explains all. AddressD. J. MAHLER COMPANY
959 H. Mahler Park, E. Providence, R. I.Address **BARODA DIAMONDS**
Dept. S. Flash like the genuine—at 1.30 the cost
220 **SOLID GOLD MOUNTINGS**N. State Stand acid test and expert examination.
Street See them first, then pay. Catalog FREE.
Chicago Patent Ring Gauge included for 5 two-
cent stamps. THE BARODA CO.,**COUPON** 25 beautiful assortments Post Card mailed
to any address for 10¢, silver or 12¢, stamp. A great
No. XI215 variety of subjects, Birthday, N. Y. Views, Hollid-
day Battleships, Niagara Falls, U. S. Capitol, etc. Sold by some stores
at 2 for 5¢ & others 5¢ each. Defiance Studio, 65 W. Broadway, N. Y.

BLUE-EYED LASS.—A good homemade shampoo is a cake of olive soap melted in a quart of boiling water, which will produce a jelly; to two large tablespoonsfuls of this add a lump of soda as big as a fibert. Wet the hair first with warm water, and then rub this jelly well in; afterward rinse in three tepid waters successively. Some prefer an egg shampoo. For this mix the yolk in a pint of hot water, rain or distilled, and add an ounce of spirit of rosemary. Beat it thoroughly, use it warm, rubbing well into the roots, and then rinsing it well out. Great care should be taken in drying the hair subsequently, and if the scalp is too dry the next day use some brilliantine, oil or lanoline, rubbed well into the roots. This need not make the hair oily, but will restore its brightness, and the scalp being perfectly clean, the benefit will soon be apparent. The treatment often starts the hair growing in the most satisfactory manner.

EVELYN.—1. If you want powder to stay on the skin during warm weather, you should first rub a little cold cream into the skin and then wipe it off with a soft cloth. Then dust the powder on with a puff, wiping it off in turn with a piece of an old clean, fine handkerchief. 2. The use of an eyebrow pencil is not in the least injurious, but unless the touching up of the brows is done by an expert, it is very apt to show and give the face a "made-up" appearance.

WILD GOOSE.—1. If you do not care to continue the correspondence make your letters very short and finally cease writing altogether. 2. As you have accepted attentions and Christmas presents from the young man you must be polite to him when you meet him in the summer. It would be very unladylike to act otherwise, but you need not accept any further invitations.

SENIOR.—Try the freckle lotions recommended to "J. M. C." on the dark-colored patch of skin.

MRS. L. M. H., Indiana.—You can remove the various stains you mention as follows—Scorch stains: Wet the scorched place, rub with soap, and bleach in the sun. Soot stains: Rub the spots with dry meal before sending the clothes to the wash. Grass stains: Saturate the spot thoroughly with kerosene, then put in the washtub. Blood stains: Soak in cold salt water, then wash in warm water with plenty of soap; afterward boil. Mildew: Soak in a weak solution of lime for several hours, then wash with cold water and soap. Ink stains: Soak in sour milk; if a dark stain remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime. Verdigris: Salt and vinegar will remove the worst spots of verdigris on brass or copper, wash off with soap and water, and polish with a whiting wet with alcohol. Grease spots: Hot water and soap generally remove these. If fixed by long standing, use either chloroform or naphtha. All three of these must be used away from either fire or artificial light. Iodine stains: Wash with alcohol, then rinse in soapy water.

BROWN-EYED FLORENCE.—If you mix the ingredients together that you mentioned you will have an excellent hair tonic. I do not think the cocoon butter was included in the original recipe. Rub a little on the scalp at night if the hair is too dry.

WESTERN BELLE.—A hair tonic that should suit your case is made of one ounce of tincture of nux vomica, two ounces of spirits of rosemary and two ounces of alcohol. Apply three times a week, at night, to the hair, massaging the scalp thoroughly.

BROWN-EYED GIRL.—Pure olive oil, slightly warmed in a spoon, is said to aid materially in removing scars of all sorts. Try this on the spot you mention.

2 for 25¢**PULLMAN****"ALL PURE IRISH LINEN"**
Handkerchiefs

As a special introductory offer, and in order that you may prove to your own satisfaction, and without trouble, the daintiness, softness and smoothness of texture of Pullman "All Pure Irish Linen" Handkerchiefs, we will send a plain Hemstitched Handkerchief or 1 embroidered for 25¢.

These are as cheap, you will agree, as many cotton mixtures, but "All Pure Irish Linen" will always look richer, wash better and wear longer. The Trade Mark shown above is on every Pullman "All Pure Irish Linen" Handkerchief, and this Trade Mark assures you that every handkerchief bearing it will give equal wearing satisfaction and is every thread "All Pure Irish Linen."

We are the only manufacturers advertising a Trade-Marked Handkerchief and we do it because our 72 years of handkerchief-making has given us reason to be proud of our production. Remember the Trade Mark means that your last purchase will please you as much as your first, or we stand responsible.

1908 Style Book FREE

On request we will gladly send our 1908 Style Book showing many new, original, and attractive designs for the coming season.

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25¢ for <sup>(2 PLAIN
or 1 EMBROIDERED
Linen Handkerchiefs)</sup>
My name
My address
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Send this Coupon to
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**NEW BEAUTY BOOK
AND TRIAL BOX OF
Crown Cream**

To You Without Cost
You have no doubt heard of this truly wonderful Cream. This is your opportunity to try it absolutely free. Don't delay—write to-day—send name of your druggist. **Crown Cream** is the world's most successful eradicator of wrinkles, sunburn, tan, windburn, harsh, dry, rough, bald, lifeless, red, coarse, pimply complexions. It restores that clean, bright, rosy hue to the face, arms, neck and hands and is nothing short of marvelous. **Beauty Book, Trial Box and home Demonstration sent free if you send us name of your druggist.**

At most druggists or direct from us, 50 cents.

The Harlan Mfg. Company

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Book 29

FREE ANY ARTICLE ON THESE 3 PAGES--SOME REMARKABLE OFFERS

WE WANT CLUB RAISERS—LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND GIRLS—in every City, Town and Village in the United States and Canada to take subscriptions for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE**, the most popular Ladies' Magazine published. By getting your neighbors and friends to subscribe you can obtain, free, any article on these three pages. **NO OUTFIT IS NECESSARY.** All you require is a copy of **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE**. Your own subscription, new or renewal, counts as one towards any premium, providing you send it in yourself. **Send 50 cents for each subscription (send 75 cents for Canadian subscriptions).** Every subscriber gets a **Free Pattern of her own selection**. If you cannot secure all the subscriptions for the article of your choice at once, send them as fast as you take them. All subscriptions will be credited carefully to your account until you select premium. Every article is guaranteed by The McCall Company and if not exactly as represented your money will be cheerfully returned. No premiums given for subscriptions taken in Manhattan or Bronx (Boroughs of New York City). When sending your orders do not fail to give the name and address of each subscriber in full and your own name, postoffice, county and state. Tell ladies who give their subscriptions to you that they will receive the first Magazine and Free Pattern within two weeks. Club raiser will receive premium within two weeks. **Delivery charges are paid by consignee**, except where otherwise stated. See special rule on page 72, which is good on all premiums. **We seldom discontinue any premium; make your choice from this or any previous issue of MC CALL'S MAGAZINE.** **Send All Clubs to THE MC CALL COMPANY, 236 to 246 West 37th Street, NEW YORK CITY.**

We will send ANY OFFER ON THIS PAGE, CHARGES PREPAID by us, to any part of the United States, SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED, to any person sending us 2 yearly subscriptions for MC CALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each. If the article you receive is not satisfactory and exactly as described, return it and we will return your dollar. Tell every subscriber she gets one McCall Pattern Free.



Offer 232—**Ladies' or Misses' Wrist Bag**, of black or brown leather; nicely lined with good material; has latest style neat leather handle; size 4½ inches; has inside pocket with coin purse. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 139—**SPECIAL—Genuine Black Seal Leather Pocketbook**, with five compartments, one of which is chamois lined. Exceptional value. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 54—Irish Point Lace Effect Centerpiece, 18 inches square, and **three Doilies**. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 51—**Handsome Bureau Cover**, 54 inches long, 17 inches wide. Irish point lace effect with embroidered edge. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 161—**Pure Irish Linen Stamped Bureau Cover**. Stamped ready to be embroidered; also Tray Cloth and two Doilies stamped on the same linen to match. Size of bureau cover, 18 by 44 inches. 1,170 square inches altogether, of pure Irish linen. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 4—**One fine quality Hair Brush**, best bristles, beautifully polished handle and back. Made by the best manufacturer of hair brushes in America. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 422—**Exceptionally pretty Gold Brooch**, warranted 14-karat pure gold filled and guaranteed for 3 years. Lovers' knot like picture, with real opal or ruby center; for 2 subscribers.

Offer 289—**Magnificent Centerpiece**, square or round, 2 feet 6 inches across, in Irish point lace effect. Answers as entire cover for a small table or centerpiece for a large table. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 413—**Quarter-dozen Beautiful White Table Napkins**, each 18 inches square; every thread guaranteed pure linen; damask pattern. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 160½—**Quarter-dozen Pure Linen Ladies' Handkerchiefs**, full size, with neat hemstitched border. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 9—**Half dozen Silver Napkin Rings**, in the new narrow shape; neatly engraved. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 288—**Silver Nut Cracker and 6 Silver Picks**, very useful and ornamental. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 313—**Child's 3-Piece Set** (Rogers), consisting of Knife, Fork and Spoon. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 359—**Whisk Broom**, 8½ inches long, fine quality straw, black ebонized handle with sterling silver ornament. Free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 275—**Solid Sterling Silver Thimble**, handsomely engraved, any size you wish, for 2 subscribers.

Offer 120—**Two Sterling Silver (one Gold Filled if desired) Hat Pins**, different designs. 2 subscribers.

Offer 71—**Ladies' or Misses' Comb Set**, consisting of one back comb and 2 side combs, in tortoise-shell finish, warranted unbreakable. These 3 combs, all full size, sent free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

ANY OF THESE RINGS GIVEN FREE FOR GETTING 2 SUBSCRIBERS

RING MEASURE
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9



Offer 21



Offer 19



Offer 174



Offer 20



Offer 18



Offer 175

Offer 20—**Ladies' or Misses' 14-karat Gold Filled Ring**, set with sparkling, genuine opal.

Offer 18—**Ladies' 14-karat Gold Filled Band Wedding Ring**, half round, very heavy and well made.

Offer 175 is a very **Dainty Ring**. Choice of Turquoise, Opal or Ruby, inlaid on each side with very fine quality of half pearl.

Offer 16—For 2 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each, we will send both these **14-karat Gold Filled Rings**. One is smooth, and one prettily engraved. Sizes run up to 7. Be sure to state sizes. Remember, we send **both rings**.

How to Order a Ring—To get correct ring size measure from star at top of "Ring Measure" with a piece of stiff paper that fits the finger and goes over knuckles. The number that the paper reaches to is your size. Send number only, don't send slip of paper. We cannot exchange rings for other sizes when wrong size is given by club raiser, unless to cents is sent us when ring is returned. 9 is our largest size in any ladies' ring.



Offer 16

Offer 286—**VERY SPECIAL OFFER. Three Genuine Hand-Painted Pillow Tops**; each top 22 inches square; excellent material, especially made for wear. Animal and floral designs. All three tops sent, delivery charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 yearly subscriptions.

Offer 46—One pair high-grade six-inch **Steel Scissors**, highly polished nickel-plated finish, for 2 subscribers.

Offer 45—One pair high-grade **Nail Scissors**. 2 subs.

Offer 44—One pair high-grade **Buttonhole Scissors**.

Offer 43—One pair high-grade **Embroidery Scissors**, with long, fine points suitable for fancy work. 2 subs.

Offer 320—**Silver Toothpick or Match Holder**, satin engraved, gold lined; neat bird design. Sent for 2 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We pay postage.

Offer 405—**Two Silver Salt Shakers and One Pepper Shaker**, quadruple plate, embossed work, well made, neatly finished; for getting 2 subscribers.

Offer 194—**Small but neat Silver Sugar Bowl**, quadruple plate, matching 195 Pitcher, for 2 subscribers.

Offer 195—**Dainty little Silver Cream Pitcher**, quadruple plate, matching in design 194; for 2 subscribers.

Offer 211—**Rogers A1 Sugar Shell**, Carlton design—2 subs.

Offer 212—**Rogers A1 Cream Ladle**, Carlton design—2 subs.

Offer 213—**Rogers A1 Pickle Fork**, Carlton design—2 subs.

Offer 222—**Rogers A1 Butter Knife**, Carlton design—2 subs.

Offer 216—**Rogers A1 Cold Meat Fork**, Carlton design—2 subs.



Offer 275

Offer 189—**Boys' Jack Knife**, with two good, strong steel blades; excellent value. 2 subscribers.

Offer 147—**Handsome Table Cover**, 36 inches square, very pretty design, fringed edge. Splendid value. Any color.

Offer 148—**Beautiful Lambrequin**, 72 inches by 18 inches, with fringed edge, handsomely decorated with flowers in gold tinsel effect; exceptionally good value. Any color.

Offer 455—**Handsome 14-kt. Gold Filled Chain**, suitable for a locket, for 2 subscribers.

Offer 107—**Silver Cup**, large size, quadruple plate, with highly burnished gold lining. Semi-delivery charges prepaid on receipt of 2 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 451—**This very attractive Corset Cover** is made of fine cambric, edged about the top and arm holes with fine torchon lace, one inch wide. The front has two rows of torchon insertion separated by a band of four hemstitched tucks.

The back is plain with under-arm seam and just enough fullness at waistline to make a neat-fitting Corset Cover. It is exceptionally well made and finished, and is sent free for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents.



FREE---Any of the Handsome Premiums on This Page---ALL FREE

We offer a complete line of this celebrated cutlery—Free for very small clubs. Each piece is warranted and stamped genuine Rogers At quality. The design is the well-known pretty Carlton. If you cannot secure enough subscriptions see special rule on next page. This silverware must not be confused with the cheap silverware usually offered as premiums. All the tableware we offer is genuine Rogers triple plated with pure silver.



Illustration of Carlton Design.

Offer 221—Half-Dozen Rogers At Silver Teaspoons, Carlton design. Sent free, charges prepaid, for getting only 4 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 205—Half-Dozen Rogers At Tableknives, not Carlton, but with smooth and beautiful steel handles and blades, heavily plated with pure silver. Sent on receipt of 9 yearly subscriptions. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 209—Half-Dozen Rogers At Silver Tablespoons, Carlton design. Sent on receipt of 8 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 208—Half Dozen Rogers At Silver Tableforks, Carlton design. Sent on receipt of 8 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 210—Half-Dozen Rogers At Silver Dessertspoons, Carlton design. Sent on receipt of 8 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 206—Half-Dozen Rogers At Silver Fruit Knives, Carlton design, for 9 subscriptions. We prepay delivery.

Offer 217—Rogers At Large Berry Spoon, Carlton design. Sent on receipt of 4 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 259—Rogers Large Gravy Ladle, Carlton design. Sent on receipt of 4 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges.



Offer 222—Food Chopper, the well-known ROLLMAN: easy to turn; easy to open and clean; feeds all the food through the cutters, there is no waste. Chops one pound of raw or cooked meat per minute, fish, vegetables, fruits, nuts, etc. Small, but does the work. Has four steel cutters; coarse, medium, fine and nut butter cutters. Sent on receipt of 5 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges. See special rule.

Offer 287—Handsome Table Cloth, every thread guaranteed pure imported linen. This is really a very beautiful cloth of fine quality. Size 6 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 7 inches. Has 7-inch hemstitched draw-work border. Given for only 8 subscriptions. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 264—Pure Linen Sideboard Cover, 16 inches wide, 54 inches long; has 2-inch drawwork hemstitched border. Sent on receipt of 3 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. We prepay delivery charges.

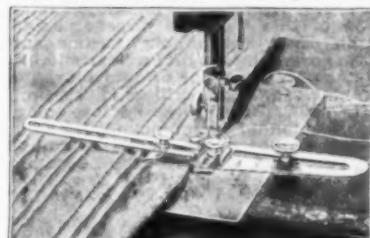
Offer 235—One Pair of Kid Gloves, in black, white, gray or tan. The gloves we offer are the celebrated MEYER'S MAKE, known throughout the entire United States for their reliability. Every pair guaranteed. Sent prepaid on receipt of 6 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. Be sure to state size and color desired. All sizes up to 7 1/2. When size 8 is desired we can send only black.

Offer 233—One Pair of Hopkins Bleaching Gloves sent delivery charges prepaid for only 2 subscribers at 50 cents each. Just the thing to use in sweeping and general work. Every lady should have a pair of these excellent gloves to protect her hands while doing housework.

Offer 40—VERY SPECIAL—Pure Silk Ladies' Shawl, over 2 feet 6 inches square, medallion embroidered effect, neat scalloped edges. Choice of all black or all white. Sent delivery charges prepaid to any address in the United States for only 4 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 144—Large Wool Shawl of excellent quality, 1 1/2 yards long, 3 feet 6 inches wide, with neat fringe, very comfortable for all seasons of the year—especially when the air feels chilly. Choice of black, white, pale blue, red or cream white. Sent delivery charges prepaid for getting 6 subscribers at 50 cents each.

Have You a Sewing Machine?
If You Have You Need the Magic Tucker



Offer 62—This Tucker fits all machines; is easily put on or taken off; has no spring to break; cannot get out of order; does not touch the foot or feed of machine; does not cut, pull or stretch the goods. Tucks any quality of material equally well. Makes the smallest pin tuck to the largest tuck. Will last a lifetime. Tucks silks, flannels, woolens, without creasing, basting or measuring. If you have a sewing machine you require one of these Tuckers. We will send one Magic Tucker, delivery charges prepaid, to any address in the United States, to any lady sending us 2 yearly subscriptions for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each. One of the subscriptions may be your own, new or renewal.

Offer 63—Little Wonder Ruffler and Braider for all kinds of gathering, single or double. Superior to any other Ruffler for Shirring as the lines can be run close together with perfect ease. Absolutely reliable. Sent postage prepaid for sending 1 new or renewal subscription for MCALL'S MAGAZINE (your own if you like) and 10 cents added money.

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER: — Above Tucker and Ruffler both for 3 subscriptions.

Offer 290—Gold Finished Comb and Brush Set, sent delivery charges prepaid on receipt of 4 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. Brush has fine bristles with handsome enameled back, with floral decoration. An exceptionally neat set.

Offer 152—Crumb Tray and Brush. The tray and back of brush are made of heavy metal-enamelled white and artistically dec'rated. Brush has good heavy bristles. Sent delivery charges prepaid for only 3 subscriptions.

Offer 126—Large Sized Wrist Bag. Very latest style, 8 inches wide, several compartments, inside purse for small change, well made of good leather, of up-to-date shape. Sent delivery charges prepaid for getting 4 subscribers for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.

Offer 243—Large Stamping Outfit, containing 120 new and attractive designs for embroidery work, including 3 complete alphabets—suitable for all styles of fancy work, centerpieces, doilies, tray covers, piano scarfs, sofa pillows, etc., etc. With each outfit is included one pair of the famous Duchess Embroidery Hoops with felt cushions and a complete outfit of stamping materials. Everything sent at 50 cents each.

Offer 225—This most stylish Black Underskirt will be forwarded, delivery charges prepaid anywhere in the United States, to any person who sends us 7 new or renewal yearly subscriptions for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each. Skirt is made of rich, heavy mercerized black satin; silk finish; 12-inch plaited flounce finished with a bias ruffle on which are two rows of strapping, with dust ruffle underneath. Your own subscription counts as one if not already sent.

Offer 531—Every amateur and professional dressmaker requires a Skirt Gage. It's a necessity if you wish to adjust the height or length of skirts perfectly. All the worry caused by trying to get a skirt to hang evenly is avoided by the use of this excellent device. The very best ladies' tailors and dressmakers in New York City use this Skirt Gage. Sent delivery charges prepaid to any address in the United States, to any lady sending 3 yearly subscriptions for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.

FURS FURS FURS
FREE FREE FREE

Full particulars in OCTOBER NUMBER

Offer 140—Lady's Umbrella, 26-inch; made of finest quality union taffeta; steel rod; beautiful pearl handle, mounted in sterling silver; straight or hooked handle, as preferred. A most excellent umbrella, that we know will give entire satisfaction as to appearance as well as wear. Send to any lady or miss who sends us 9 subscribers for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.

Offer 491—Ladies' or Misses' Locket and Chain, 14-karat gold filled. The chain is an open link. The locket is Roman gold finished, set with opal or imitation diamond, with place for two photos. Sent delivery charges prepaid for getting 4 subscribers for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each.

Offer 66—Hair Switch. For a club of 7 yearly subscribers at 50 cents each we will match any samples of hair sent us (except white). Each switch is 22 inches long and 2 ounces in weight, and is guaranteed to be a fine quality of human hair. Enclose with order a lock of your hair. For White Switches a club of 15 subscribers is required. These switches are made by Mrs. Ayers. See her advertisement on page 61.

Offer 56—Gold Trimmed 55-Piece Dinner Set; each piece is full size and trimmed in gold, with a very pretty floral decoration. This set consists of one dozen Cups and Saucers, one dozen Dinner Plates, half-dozen Butter Dishes, half-dozen Preserve Dishes, one covered Vegetable Dish, one large Meat Platter (10 inch), one medium Meat Platter (8 inch), one Slop Bowl, one Pickle Dish, one Pie Dish. Sent for securing only 15 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 35—Gold Lined 10-Piece Toilet Set, consisting of Basin, Ewer and all the usual pieces; each piece is beautifully decorated with flowers and trimmed with gold; very latest shaped ewer. Sent for securing only 15 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Beautiful White and Gold 35-piece Breakfast or Tea Set for Getting Only 12 Subscribers at 50 Cents Each

Offer 37—We have just purchased an enormous supply of handsome white and gold 35-piece Breakfast or Tea Sets at such a low price that we are able to make the above wonderful offer. Each set consists of a half-dozen white and gold Tea Cups and Saucers, a half-dozen 8-inch Plates, a half-dozen 5-inch Fruit or Oatmeal Dishes, 1 Dish 11 inches long by 8 1/2 inches wide, 1 full size Sugar Bowl, 1 full size Cream Pitcher, 1 10-inch Bread Plate, and a half-dozen Butter Plates. All the pieces are of beautiful white ware trimmed with gold in medallion effect. Each set will be carefully packed in a box and shipped on receipt of the small club of 12 yearly subscribers for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents each. See special rule.

Offer 239—Highest grade Fountain Pen, fitted with 14-karat solid gold pen, and the only perfect feeding device known. Barrel is made of finest quality, beautifully polished hard rubber. State whether you wish lady's or gentleman's style. We guarantee this pen for one year. Sent for only 4 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each. See special rule. We prepay delivery charges.

Offer 58—Ladies' 14-karat pure gold filled Signet Ring, beautifully polished; very neat and always fashionable. This very pretty ring will be hand engraved with one or two initials free of charge and sent by mail prepaid for securing only 3 subscriptions at 50 cents each. Please be very careful to state initials plainly and give correct size, as we cannot exchange signet ring if you give wrong size.

Very Pretty Baby Ring
Offer 30—3-Stone Baby Ring, 14-karat gold filled. The stones are ruby, turquoise and pearl, and make an exceptionally neat combination. This Baby Ring will be sent on receipt of 1 yearly subscription for MCALL'S MAGAZINE at 50 cents and 10 cents extra. Send doc for subscription and Ring. Delivery charges prepaid.

Offer 170—Ladies' or Misses' Turquoise Ring, 14-karat gold filled and of the very latest production. The band across consists of 3 French pearls with a turquoise inlaid on each side. At the top and bottom of the band there is a large turquoise and a brilliant. Sent on receipt of 4 yearly subscriptions for MCALL'S MAGAZINE. We prepay delivery charges. Do not fail to give correct size.

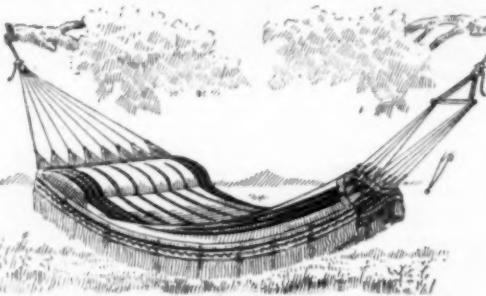
All These Beautiful Hammocks FREE

Every Hammock we offer is made by the best manufacturer of Hammocks in the United States. This is not a collection of cheap Hammocks, like those usually offered as premiums, but a choice selection of this season's newest designs; clean, fresh Hammocks, direct from the mill. Every Hammock has concealed spreader at head and wood bar at foot, with patented tips and adjustable hitch end rings, requiring no adjustable ropes or knots. The color effects have been chosen for their tastefulness. The Plaid Hammock for 6 subscribers is very pretty. By securing a few subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE**--Free Pattern to every subscriber--you can have your choice of these 6 splendid Hammocks. By spending one evening in raising a small club of subscribers you can earn a beautiful present which will give you much pleasure during the warm days of summer

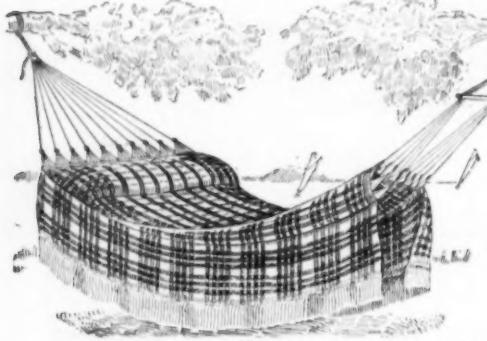
Offer 398—For 4 subscribers. **Open Gauze Weave Hammock** with pillow, concealed spreader at head, and valance; in handsome white and red, or white and green stripes; 3 feet wide, 6½ feet long. Sent on receipt of only 4 subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.

Offer 397—For 3 subscribers. Same Hammock as Offer 398, except that it has no valance. Sent on receipt of 3 yearly subscriptions for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.

Offer 399—For 5 subscribers. **Close Canvas and Full Weave Hammock**, 3 feet wide by 6 feet 8 inches long, has valance; choice of green, white and red stripes, or red with white stripes. Very pretty. Sent on receipt of 5 subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.



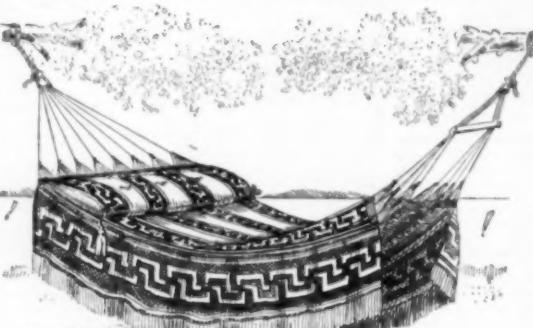
Offer 398



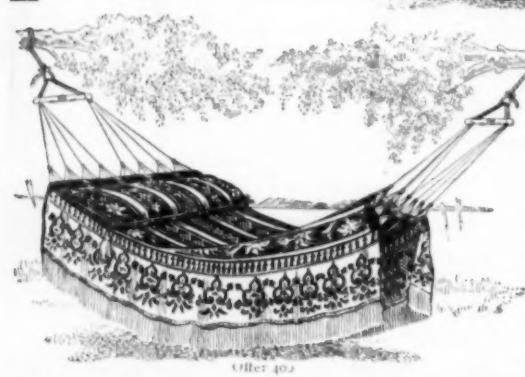
Offer 395

Offer 396—For 9 subscribers. **Splendid Jacquard Design Hammock**, 3½ feet wide, 6 feet to inches long; made of close canvas and twill weave; has lay-back pillow, with buttons and tassels as well as a wide valance; beautiful striped color effects, red or green predominating. Sent for securing 9 subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.

Offer 391—**Ladies' or Gents' Watch Fob**. 14-karat gold filled buckle; ornament and clasp; on very heavy all silk grosgrain ribbon. The ornament has plain bottom for engraving. Sent prepaid for 4 yearly subscriptions for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.



Offer 390



Offer 392

Boys

DAISY AIR GUN

Offer 364—The **Daisy** is the best Air Rifle made. Well made of steel with nicely polished walnut stock and open sight. Sent delivery charges prepaid and safe delivery guaranteed to any boy or young man who gets only 7 subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each. Any bright boy can earn this splendid air gun in one day.

Offer 390—For 12 subscribers. **Magnificent Jacquard Design Hammock**, 3½ feet wide, 7 feet long, of close twill weave, lay-back pillow with buttons and tassels, and wide valance. A luxurious Hammock in every way. The color effect in floral design with red or green predominating is very pleasing. Sent for securing 12 subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.

Offer 392—**Splendid Camera**. Uses film pack; is loaded in daylight; single exposures may be removed at any time for development, and the rapidity with which pictures may be made is astonishing; size, 3½ x 4½; has best single lens obtainable; always in focus and produces a sharp, clear negative; the shuttle works for either time or instantaneous exposure and is automatic in action, requiring no setting whatever; has two sets of brilliant finders and suited for horizontal or vertical pictures. Sent delivery charges prepaid and safe delivery guaranteed for getting 16 subscribers for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE** at 50 cents each.

Offer 393—**Pure Silk Fan** with embroidered lace edging and spangled floral decorations. An exceedingly handsome fan suitable for any occasion. Choice of black or white. Sent delivery charges prepaid and safe delivery guaranteed for 3 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Lace Curtains, Muslin Curtains
Lace Door Panels, Bed Spreads
Couch Covers, Rugs, Hall Carpets, Stair Carpets, Table Covers

Offer 72—**One Pair of Curtains**, in Danish lace effect. Sent for getting only 3 subscriptions at 50 cents each. Each curtain is 3 yards long and one yard wide. Novelty effect with heavy border and figured center. Postage on each pair you order 15 cents extra.



Offer 72

Offer 79—**One Pair of Curtains**, Brussels lace effect. Sent for getting only 5 subscriptions at 50 cents each. Each curtain is 3 yards long and 1½ yards wide. Handsome fishnet border, plain center. Postage on each pair you order 20 cents extra. See picture in May Magazine.

Offer 150—**Magnificent Lace Door Panel**, made on very best quality cable net, beautiful figured center. Size, 4½ feet long by 3 feet wide; can be made to fit any door. Given for only 4 subscriptions for **MC CALL'S MAGAZINE**. We prepay delivery charges. See picture in May Magazine.



Offer 76

Offer 76—**One Pair of Curtains**, in Scotch lace effect. Sent for getting only 2 subscriptions at 50 cents each. Each curtain is 2½ yards long and 2 feet 6 inches wide, with neat border and center of good quality net. Postage on each pair you order 15 cents extra.

Offer 78—**One Pair of Curtains**, in Irish lace effect. Sent for getting only 4 subscriptions at 50 cents each. Each curtain is 3 yards long and 3 inches wide. We offer a very pretty design in this curtain. Postage on each pair you order 20 cents extra. See picture in May Magazine.

Offer 160—**Wool Smyrna Rug**, very high grade, in floral, Oriental or animal design, 5 feet long, 2½ feet wide; made of 3-ply yarn, both warp and filling. These rugs are handsome in appearance and wear well. Sent for securing the small club of 10 subscribers.

Offer 188—**Heavy, Pure White Marseilles Bed Spread**, full size, being over 7 feet long and almost 7 feet wide; made of 3-ply yarn, both warp and filling. The design is a handsome one and the quality most excellent. This beautiful white spread will be sent for securing only 7 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 83—**All Lace White Bed Spread and Two All Lace White Shams to Match**. Spread is over 7½ feet long and over 5½ feet wide. The lace shams are each 3 feet square. This is a magnificent premium and one of the best we offer. Sent for only 6 yearly subscriptions at 50 cents each.

Offer 141—**Handsome Couch Cover**, in Persian striped effect, sent for 6 yearly subscriptions; 3 yards long 1½ yards wide; tassel fringe all around. Made up in neat combination of stripes; red, blue and green alternating.



Offer 80—**Pure Silk Fan** with embroidered lace edging and spangled floral decorations. An exceedingly handsome fan suitable for any occasion. Choice of black or white. Sent delivery charges prepaid and safe delivery guaranteed for 3 subscriptions at 50 cents each.

SPECIAL RULE Applies to ALL Premiums

Many ladies are anxious to earn a few of our handsome and useful premiums, but are unable to obtain the entire number of subscriptions. To these we say:

Send 20 cents instead of every subscription you are unable to obtain; for instance, if a premium is given for eight subscriptions, and you can get only five, send the five subscriptions and 60 cents; if you can get only six, send the six and 40 cents, and so on. We would rather have the subscriptions, however, so get as many as you possibly can.

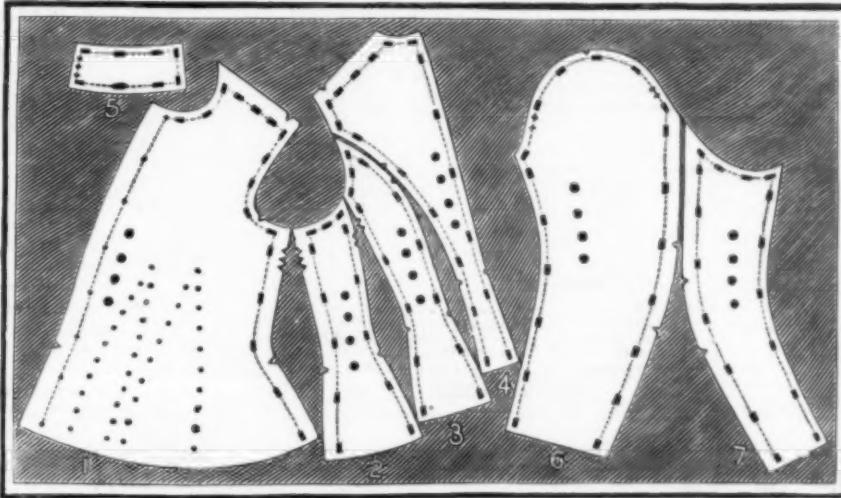


THE McCALL PATTERNS

THE SIMPLEST, MOST EASILY PUT TOGETHER AND BEST FITTING PATTERNS IN THE WORLD.

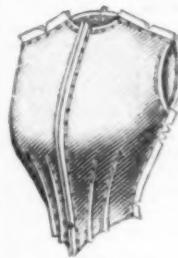
James McCall

A fac-simile of this signature appears on all McCall PATTERNS.



A fac-simile of this signature appears on all McCall PATTERNS.

James McCall



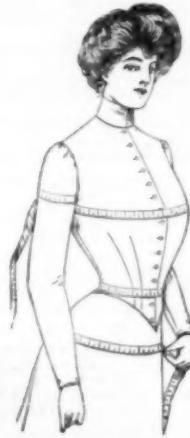
FRONT VIEW



BACK VIEW

LINING READY FOR FITTING

McCALL PATTERNS are the simplest paper patterns in the world to understand and put together.



Notice position of tape across fullest part of the bust

Position of Tape for Taking the Bust, Waist, Sleeve and Hip Measures

All McCall Patterns are easy to understand and put together; no possibility of a mistake if directions are followed. Perforations (O), notches (D), etc., indicate exact position of waistline, tucks, pleats and gathers, on McCall Patterns. Distinct perforations indicate seam allowances, extra allowance being made on shoulder and under-arm seams for possible alterations. The Large Catalogue also contains over 1200 illustrations of designs for ladies', misses', girls', children's and boys' garments, including styles that are in vogue from month to month. Ask for it at the pattern counter. Sent postpaid for 20 cents, throughout the United States and Colonies.

No. 1 indicates—the front.
No. 2 indicates—the under-arm piece.
No. 3 indicates—the side-back piece.
No. 4 indicates—the back.
No. 5 indicates—the collar.
No. 6 indicates—the upper-sleeve piece.
No. 7 indicates—the under-sleeve piece.

The line of small perforations (O) near edge in front, piece No. 1, indicates the return for a hem.

The quantity of material, trimming, lining, etc., required is printed on the envelope of each McCall Pattern.

The following Symbols are used on McCall Patterns wherever necessary

Notches (D) show how the pattern is to be put together and also indicate the waistline.

Large Perforations (O) show how to lay the pattern on the straight of the material.

Long Perforations (C) show the seam allowances and the basting and sewing lines.

One Cross and a Perforation (P O) show where the garment is to be pleated.

Two Crosses (P P) show where the garment is to be gathered.

Three Crosses (P P P) show edge to be placed on a fold when cutting.

The Correct Way to Take Measurements for McCall Patterns

Ladies' Garments Requiring Bust Measure—Pass the tape around the body over the fullest part of the bust—about one inch below armhole—a little higher in the back—draw closely, not too tight.

Waist Measure—Pass the tape around the waist.

Hip Measure—Adjust the tape six inches below the waist.

Sleeve—Pass the tape around the muscular part of the arm—about one inch below the armhole (this is for the lining sleeve only).

Length of Waist—Adjust the tape at center-back from neck to waistline.

Misses', Girls' and Children's Garments should be measured by the directions given for ladies.

Men's and Boys' Garments—Coats, Vests, etc.—Pass the tape under the arms and around the fullest part of the breast.

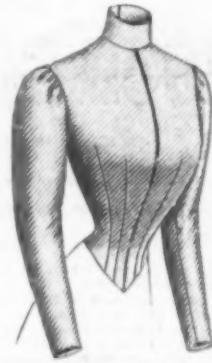
For Trousers—Pass the tape around the waist, also measure the inside leg seam.

For Shirts, etc.—Pass the tape around the neck and allow one inch more for size of neckband.

OBSERVE the fine proportions, artistic curves, French darts and beautifully shaped front. All

McCall Patterns
are cut and
fitted after
this Model

and if proper size is selected, a beautiful and perfect-fitting garment will be the result.



COMPLETE LINING FINISHED

Notice position of tape on the back.



Position of Tape Slightly Higher on the Back for Bust Measure, also for Waist and Hip Measures

THE McCALL COMPANY

236 to 246 West 37th Street, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICES:

186-188 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
1426 Howard St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
61-63 Albert St., TORONTO, CANADA.

Rubens

For Infants, Misses



No Buttons No Trouble
Patent No. 525,988—550,233

A Word to Mothers:

The Rubens Shirt is a veritable life preserver. No child should be without it. It affords full protection to lungs and abdomen, thus preventing colds and coughs, so fatal to a great many children. Get the Rubens Shirt at once. Take no other, no matter what any unprogressive dealer may say. If he doesn't keep it write to us. The Rubens Shirt has gladdened the hearts of thousands of mothers. We want it accessible to all the world.

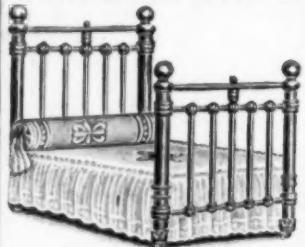
Made also in
all sizes for
Misses and
Women

The Rubens Shirt is so easily adjusted and fits so snugly to the form that it proves particularly effective in guarding from cold and protecting the health of invalids, those enfeebled by age, or others who are delicate.

Manufactured by RUBENS & MARBLE

YOUR CREDIT is Good with Us

So order all you want in
Handsome Goods Now



75c
cash and 50¢
a month,
for this great
Challenge
Bargain
"People's"
Special Brass
Ball Iron Bed—
Price only
\$5.35
See below.

On Our Confidential Plan

This marvelous challenge Brass Ball Bed—of new handsome design—solid and durable—beats the world of High Quality House Furnishing Bargains. Is only one of **8000** wholesale priced bargains shown in our 4 Great Catalogs—each with over 1000 items. **FREE** to you just write a Postal Card to us today. This Special Offer at lowest factory price is made only to Introduce our Liberal—no security—no interest—Confidential Credit Plan and Lowest Prices to you, if you'll write and get our 4 Free Catalogs now.

"It's Easy to Pay The People's Way."

Don't fail to write. Then you'll see large actual photo reproductions and full descriptions of this Challenge Brass Ball Bed, also Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Refrigerators, Go-carts, Baby Carriages, Curtains, etc. Then you can just as well get at once all you've wanted for your home. You pay only 15¢ down on every \$1 worth you get. Order all you want. Lowest prices—all explained in our

4 HANDBOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGS FREE

All goods shipped promptly—you see, test and compare every article at your home. If not perfectly satisfied return it—our expense—costs you not a cent. All your money refunded. \$5000 Gold Guarantee protects you. We're reliable—Liberal—established 25 years. So write now—TODAY—for 4 Free Catalogs. Peoples Outfitting Co., 270 Sixth Street, Detroit, Mich.

Shirt and Women



Beware of Imitations!

The Genuine
Rubens Shirt has
the name
"RUBENS"
stamped on every
garment.

The Rubens Shirt is made in cotton, merino (half wool and half cotton), wool, silk and wool, and all silk, to fit from birth to any age. Sold at dry-goods stores. Circulars, with price list, free.

99 Market Street, Chicago

Music

Lessons Free

IN YOUR OWN HOME

A wonderful offer to every lover of music whether a beginner or an advanced player.

Ninety-six lessons (or a less number if you desire) for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Sight Singing, or Mandolin will be given free to make our home study courses for these instruments known in your locality. You will get one lesson weekly, and your only expense during the time you take the lessons will be the cost of postage and the music you use, which is small. Write at once. It will mean much to you to get our free booklet. It will place you under no obligation whatever to us if you never write again. You and your friends should know of this work. Hundreds of our pupils write: "Wish I had known of your school before." "Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers, and at a great deal less expense." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are marvels of simplicity, and my 11 year old boy has not had the least trouble to learn." One minister writes: "As each succeeding lesson comes I am more and more fully persuaded I made no mistake in becoming your pupil."

We have been established seven years—have thousands of pupils from eight years of age to seventy. Don't say you cannot learn music till you send for our free booklet and tuition offer. It will be sent by return mail free. Address

U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Box 8G, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City

TWO FOR 10c.

16-inch Tinted Centerpieces
We want you to see our new 1907 Catalogue of Art Embroidery Goods. Will send it to you with two of these fine 16-inch tinted Centerpieces, Holly, Cherry, Wild Rose, Violet, Strawberry, Conventional Design, with trial magazine subscription for only 10cts. Send to day. L. N. CUSHMAN, Dept. 20, 291-3 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm,

A liquid preparation for face, neck, arms and hands. Makes the skin like you want it. Does it in a moment. Not sticky or greasy. It's harmless, clean, refreshing. Can't be detected. Use it morning, noon and night, Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall. Sample FREE. Lyon Mfg. Co. 43 S. Fifth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

For Removing Spots of All Sorts

ONE of the best preparations for taking out grease stains is made by a mixture of one pint of deodorized benzine, one-half dram each of chloroform and alcohol and a little good cologne. Apply to coat collars and black garments with a piece of silk. In washing solid black goods, use one tablespoonful in each gallon of water. It will not injure the most delicate silk fabrics.

Grease can often be removed by repeated applications of blotting-paper and French chalk to the wrong side of woolen goods. Grease upon carpeting can often be removed by washing the spot carefully in hot soapsuds.

Lukewarm water and fine soap will remove fats from fast-colored woolens, while tar and wagon grease will yield to lard rubbed on, then soaped and allowed to lie for an hour or so. Afterward wash alternately in water and spirits of turpentine.

Lime, lye and other alkalies will give way to a weak solution of citric acid, applied drop by drop and spread carefully over the discoloration with one finger. The solution should be extremely weak at first, the strength increased according to the effect desired. On the contrary, all discolorations from the effect of acids, including sour fruit, may be removed by using, in exactly the same manner, a solution of spirits of hartshorn. One must feel one's way in regard to the strength of these solutions, in accordance with the delicacy and color of the material. Each drop must be immediately rinsed off with a wet rag before allowing another to fall, so as to suspend the process at the right point.

Silk goods, in the main, can receive the same cautious treatment that is given to woolens. Fats may be treated with benzine, ether and soap in a very weak solution. Turpentine should not be used upon silk, unless it be black silk. A current of water falling from a height upon the reverse side of the spot will help erase it. Whatever applications are made, care must be exercised in regard to leaving an outline of the stain, which must be rubbed with a soft cloth while drying.

Right here it may be said that kerosene oil will erase fresh wagon grease, and that machine oil yields to cold soapsuds.

One rule must be remembered: Alkalies are removed by diluted acids, like citric acid, while acids require ammonia.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF
McCALL'S MAGAZINE
IS ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR,
ONE McCALL PATTERN FREE

A Good Dog

THE man wanted to sell the dog, but the prospective buyer was suspicious and finally decided not to buy. The man then told him why he was so anxious to sell.

"You see," he said, "I bought the dog and trained him myself. I got him so he'd bark if a person stepped inside the gate, and thought, of course, that I was safe from burglars. Then my wife wanted me to train him to carry bundles—and I did. If you put anything in his mouth it would stay there till someone took it away. Well, one night I woke up and heard someone in the next room. I got up, grabbed my gun and started to investigate. They were there, three of them—and the dog."

" Didn't he bark?" interrupted the man.

" Not bark; he was too busy."

" Busy! What doing?"

"Carrying the lantern for the burglars. If you know of anybody who wants a good dog send him around."

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MILKWEED

A little care—a little daily attention—and a little Milkweed Cream will give the woman who cares, a perfect complexion

What attention do you give your face and hands? You wash them of course, but that's not enough. Exposure to the weather, to heat and cold, to dirt and dust, indoors and out, to the tainted air of the ball room or the steam of the kitchen, will take the bloom from any complexion. These causes and conditions result in a sallow complexion, make the skin rough, coarsen its texture, and unless proper attention is given there comes lasting and unsightly facial blemishes.

Milkweed Cream

Used night and morning has proven to women everywhere that they can have a clear, bright and healthy skin, for it

Improves bad Complexions, Preserves good Complexions

Milkweed Cream is a skin food with tonic properties. It is dainty, fastidious, refined; just a little applied with finger tips (no rubbing or kneading) clears the minute pores from dust and dirt, stimulates them into natural activity, and through them feeds the inner skin so that a brilliant and glowing complexion is obtained.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1.00 a jar, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. A sample will convince you; mailed free for stamp.

F. F. INGRAM & CO., 61 Tenth St.
DETROIT, MICH.

SEE!
YOU
CAN
HANG
IT UP



ZODENTA

Is for particular people, for those who care about the little things which add to the appearance of the well groomed man or woman.

It is a dentifrice in paste form, different from the ordinary pastes because the ingredients are blended together by intense heat, so that Zodenta is always the same.

It dissolves all injurious deposits which discolor and in time ruin the delicate enamel, causing decayed teeth. It prevents the formation of tartar and destroys all poisons and germs which cause softened and diseased gums.

If your druggist does not keep Zodenta, send us 25 cents for a large (2½ oz.) tube postpaid. Your money returned if you don't like it.

Write for Tooth Brush Holder, mailed free.

F. F. INGRAM & CO.
61 Tenth St., DETROIT, MICH.

JUL 25 1902

W.B. CORSETS



Erect Form 753

A decidedly attractive model for the average figure. Shaped somewhat higher in the bust and longer over the abdomen than previous types of Erect Form Cor-

sets. A perfect garment to insure ideal results from fashions now in vogue. Made of white and drab coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 18 to 30.

Price \$1.00



Nuform Model 403

This corset is designed to give that chincness and charm of figure of which the Gibson girl is the chief exponent. Suitable for either average or slender types. This model is long above the waist, producing a perfectly straight effect down the front of the figure. Made of white and drab coutil, also in white batiste. Trimmed with lace and ribbon. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 18 to 30.

Price \$1.00

Also made at \$1.50



Nuform Model 406

The woman of medium figure will find in Nuform 406 an ideal all-over fit. The deep hip, ending in an unboned apron extension, is a unique feature of this model which overcomes, completely, the slightest tendency towards unshapely hips. The bust is medium high.

The materials are white and drab coutil, also made in white batiste, with hose supporters on front and sides. Trimmed with lace and ribbon. Sizes 19 to 30.

Price \$1.50

Also made at \$2.00 and \$3.00



W. B. Reduso Corset For Large Women

Is simple in construction, demonstrating the absolute uselessness of binding straps and harness-like devices, hitherto employed in the making of corsets for over-fleshy women.

The wearer of a W. B. Reduso Corset enjoys the same ease and fit and freedom of movement expected of slenderer models and with it the graceful figure and attractive lines so much desired. This splendid result is attained by a soft apron extension which reaches down over the abdomen and hips and moulds the over-developed proportions into shapely outlines.

REDUSO STYLE 750
(For tall stout women), which is illustrated above, is built as per description with medium high bust. Made of a durable coutil, in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36.

PRICE \$3.00

REDUSO STYLE 760
(For short stout women), is the same as style 750 except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36.

PRICE \$3.00

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you any of the above models pictured here and the many other styles somewhat similar, which are equally attractive.

WEINGARTEN BROTHERS
377-379 Broadway, N. Y.



Nuform Model 446

The unique designing of this corset makes it the perfect model for well developed figures. The gore lines run backwards, which construction restrains undue development below the back. Medium high bust, long hips, and extra long back. Made of an excellent quality of white coutil or batiste, elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon. Hose supporters on front and sides. Sizes 19 to 30.

Price \$2.00

Also made at \$3.00